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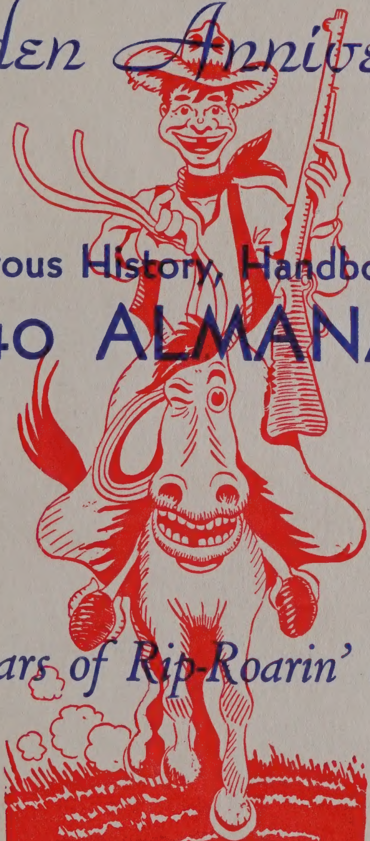


Humorous History, Handbook and 1940 ALMANAC

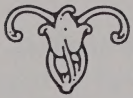
Fifty Years of Rip-Roarin' Statehood

Montana Writers' Project

PRICE FOUR BITS

Montanans' Golden Anniversary

Humorous History, Handbook and
1940 ALMANAC



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Being, among other things,
a chronicle of fifty years
of rip-roarin' statehood.

Montanans'
Golden Anniversary

HUMOROUS HISTORY, HANDBOOK
and
1940 ALMANAC

Compiled by workers of the Writers'
Program of the Work Projects Administration in the State of Montana

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Sponsored by
State Department of Agriculture, Labor
and Industry, State of Montana

STATE PUBLISHING COMPANY
HELENA, MONTANA

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FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY
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F. C. HARRINGTON, *Commissioner*
FLORENCE KERR, *Assistant Commissioner*
JOSEPH E. PARKER, *State Administrator*

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With respect to our 1940 Calendar of events . . .

We are dead sure that New Years Day will fall on Monday, January 1—and that hangovers will follow. Then will come early lambing, the Interscholastic Track Meet at Missoula, spring fever, the official season's opening of Glacier National Park, dude ranch season, shipping time for stockmen, the Bobcat-Grizzly game, deer season, and then, 366 days later—1941!

But if you should ride hell-to-leather into our Capital City on a certain day in March, expecting a roundup with oldtime waddies of the Cattlemen's Association, and find nothing more exciting than an over-stuffed soprano warbling under the auspices of the Helena Community Concert Association, be calm. Control that itchin' trigger finger and forgive us.

At the time this book went to press, many organizations could give only tentative dates for events scheduled in 1940. We suggest that a check with your newspaper, or the organizations concerned be employed before you brand the humble editors of this book too deeply.

Regardless of maverick dates, I am sure you will agree that the illustrations done by Bob Hall and Neil Sharkey, under the supervision of Mr. Frank L. Stevens of the Montana WPA Art Project, do not go astray. We also deeply appreciate the trail herdin' provided by our sponsor's rep, Louis Babb and the capable roundup assistance we've had in corralling stray facts from other persons throughout the state whose names are too numerous to mention.

MICHAEL KENNEDY,
State Supervisor
Montana Writers' Project.

JANUARY

The sun was shining on the peaks
A sudden glory on the snow,
On the first dawn of all the days
In that far year—the Verendryes
Beheld the distant mountains so.

---

1 MONDAY—*New Year's Day* * * * *Feast of the Circumcision* * * * On New Year's Day, 1743, the Verendryes caught their first glimpse of the "shining mountains." They were probably the first white men to view the mountains of Montana.

2 TUESDAY—*Point to remember: Register your automobile and get a driver's license* * * * Governor Joseph M. Dixon on this day, 1923, recommended a two-cent tax on gasoline in his message to the people of Montana.

Another tax on every gal of gasoline was loaded;
Now wouldn't taxes go sky high if that there gas exploded?

3 WEDNESDAY—*Winter quarter opens at Montana State College (Bozeman), Northern Montana College (Havre), Eastern Montana State Normal College (Billings)* * * * Crisp green lettuce for holiday salads was gathered from Corvallis gardens this day, 1930 * * * Adv. in Daily Missoulian this day, 1915: "Sleeping sox made of wool and fleece-lined; fine for cold nights; 10 cents the pair."

Don't count the sheep to go to sleep, just wear their wool instead;
Put on a pair of sleeping sox and hop right into bed.

4 THURSDAY—*The Anaconda Standard* of this day, 1917, refers to the population of Butte during the preceding year, estimating it at 110,000 * * * Old timers who had lived in Montana for fifty years or more banqueted at Miles City, this day, 1932.

Old timers in Montana for more than fifty years,
Yarned and yarned the night away 'bout Injuns, gold and steers.

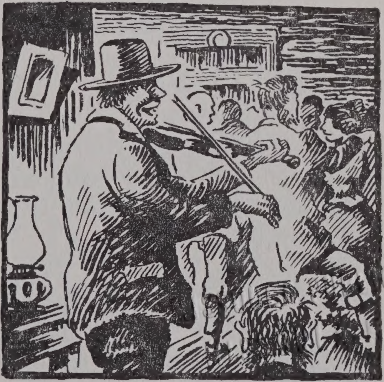
5 FRIDAY—On this day, 1882, the Northern Pacific R. R. started boring the Mullan tunnel. A large party of Helena people celebrated the event at the east portal * * * The Great Northern R. R. was completed on this day, 1893.

They came and drank their lemonade or maybe something stronger;
They bored a tunnel through the hill, cause round it would be longer.

6 SATURDAY—*Epiphany* * * * *Twelfth-night* * * * Helena High School students commenced classes in 18 sidetracked railroad coaches, this day in 1936. Cause—high school severely damaged in earthquakes of October 12, 18, 31, 1935.

7 SUNDAY—On this day, 1915, the Missoula Fire Department requested a hook and ladder tractor to replace the team of horses. "Last year," said the Fire Chief to the City Council, "we answered 74 alarms. We have a truck and ladder team in the barn eating their heads off, that answered but 17 of these. I suggest an auto tractor . . ."

Fire or no fire it makes no dif, a team keeps eating hay,
But a tractor with an engine—it just ain't built that way.



In the winter of 1862 folks along the Hell Gate, from Deer Lodge Valley and neighboring parts, assembled at the mouth of the Little Blackfoot to attend Johnny Grant's Grand New Year's Ball. They had two fiddles for music and plenty to eat. One of the worst blizzards of the winter kept them marooned for four days. Undaunted, they took turns dancing, eating, and when tired, sleeping on buffalo robes on the floor. When the jovial party finally broke up the Grant's had to lay in a new supply of groceries. That grocery bill represents a tremendous contribution to one of Montana's great institutions—hospitality.

JANUARY

Expect the worst, dress warmly and pray for the best. It was 65° below zero at Fort Keogh on the 13th of this month in 1888, and such near-record temperatures are not too unusual. January in 1916 had 31 consecutive days which averaged below zero for the entire state. If snow on the range is too deep, cattle and sheepmen curse the weatherman and begin feeding the rich summer-cured hay and grasses for which Montana is noted. Skiing begins in earnest. The Assiniboine called January, Witehi, which means Hard Time Moon.

8 MONDAY—*Montana State Ski Association meets at Anaconda* * * * On this day, 1874, before Helena was 10 years old, the town's second disastrous fire started. Colonel Sanders' library, including books, manuscripts, and pamphlets on Montana Territory was entirely destroyed. Total loss, $894,000. The first big fire was in 1869.

9 TUESDAY—*The Plentywood Herald* of this day, 1936, notes that Will Aiken, who was secretary to Montana governors for a quarter of a century, had the same auto license number for 21 years. He first obtained the number 123 in 1915.

One, two, three—one, two, three—sounds sort of like a dance;
Do you suppose Will Aiken liked to waltz by any chance?

10 WEDNESDAY—On this day, 1864, in Bannack, the Vigilantes hanged Henry Plummer, Ned Ray and Buck Stinson, road agents. Plummer was sheriff, head of an organized band of bad men, accomplished villain.

11 THURSDAY—*Western Montana Shrine Club meets at Missoula* * * * Came an influx of prospectors to Willow Creek following a report this month, 1866, of rich gold discovery. Yield, $400 to a pan.

They came from all directions then; on logs and stones they sat,
And if a miner had no pan he used his old felt hat.

---

12 FRIDAY—An epidemic of smallpox, arousing terror throughout the state, caused the city of Billings to be put under complete quarantine this date, 1905. No one was allowed to enter or leave the city. All outgoing mail was thoroughly fumigated.

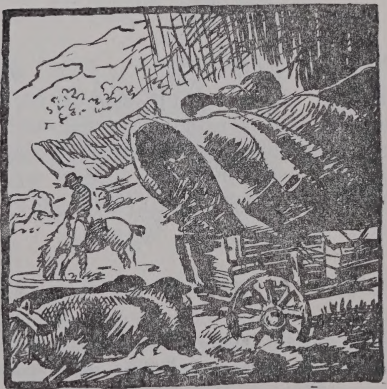
But fumigating failed to get
The football bug—it's biting yet.

13 SATURDAY—*Kalispell Chamber of Commerce Banquet* * * * On this day in 1905 the Meagher Republican notes with enthusiasm that H. J. Giltinan, a precocious farmer, successfully used a barbed wire fence for telephone communication. A punster should be forgiven if he were to opine that the use of such a wire is one method of having a rural telephone conversation come to the point.

14 SUNDAY—Newspapers throughout the State this month, 1905, carried news stories and editorial comment on the action of a Warm Springs Valley rancher against the Anaconda Mining Company. The rancher asked the court to close the Washoe Smelter because of alleged pollution of air and water.

He said, "There's sulphur in the smoke, it's killing all the grasses;
And sulphur ain't no good at all unless it's with molasses."

Louis Maillet, while moving Captain Grant and family from the mouth of the Ruby to Hell Gate in 1858 met a Catholic priest and two Indians at the mouth of the Blackfoot River. "What year is it?" asked Maillet, who had lost count. He was put straight. The wagons of the party were the first to enter the Deer Lodge Valley. They crossed Hell Gate River 23 times, chopped ice along shore and had to unload any number of times. Maillet later said, "The language sometimes used would have discouraged a Salvation Army."



JANUARY

At Virginia City in 1864 the first post office in Montana was established, with George B. Parker as postmaster. Prior to this time all mail into the Territory was carried by express lines or private carriers. The standard charge for each letter, paper, publication, or document before the founding of the post office was one dollar, which was paid in gold at the time of delivery.

15 MONDAY—*Montana Woolgrowers Association Annual Meet at Helena (3 days)* * * * The first baby born in Diamond City arrived this day, 1866. The miners all agreed to call the baby "Diamond."

We hope you were a brilliant child to wear a name like that,
But Diamond, dear, we greatly fear you were a spoiled young brat.

16 TUESDAY—*Midwinter excursion by rail to southern California* * * * At midnight this day, 1920, the Volstead Act went into effect. For years thereafter baffled Federal blotters ranged this huge state in a vain effort to dry up millions of gallons of "mountain dew" made for 537,606 prospective drinkers who had 94,078,080 acres to hide it in.

Hippity-hop to the liquor shop in Canada so handy;
A quart for me, a quart for you of whisky, gin or brandy.

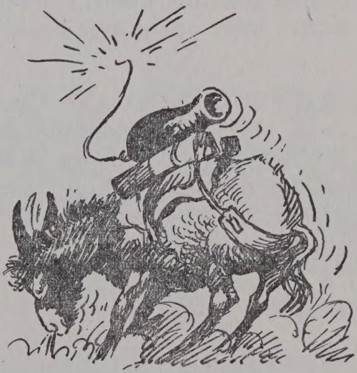
17 WEDNESDAY—*Elks' Annual Convention at Havre this week* * * * On this day, 1874, the people of Bozeman organized an expedition to open a road down the Yellowstone. Major J. P. Bruce, with 140 men, traveled 600 miles, was gone three months, fought four Indian battles. Loss: one white man killed, two wounded; about 50 Indians killed, 100 wounded.

18 THURSDAY—*Lake County Sportsmen's Association meets at Polson* * * * The new manganese concentration of the Philipsburg Mining Company commenced operations on this day, 1918. New deposits of manganese were being discovered almost daily, and about 9,000 tons of high grade ore went east every month.

19 FRIDAY—*Annual Feed for Polson Fire Department* * * * The Great Falls Tribune of this day, 1906, commented: "So many Crow Indians were catching on to the idea of deserting their wives for other women, a practice introduced by the white man, that steps had to be taken on the Crow Reservation. Many squaws complained that their spouses had deserted their bed and board and a wholesale roundup of the offending bucks occurred."

20 SATURDAY—*Robert Burns Birthday Celebration at Klein* * * * Thirty-seven race horses (three carloads) reached Missoula this day, 1898, en route from Lexington, Kentucky, to Marcus Daly's ranch near Hamilton. The horses belonged to Mr. Daly, Ed A. Lipton and others, and were insured for $75,000 against accident.

21 SUNDAY—Introduced into the State House of Representatives on this day, 1905, was House Bill 84, drawn by Representative Dempster. The bill, which failed to pass the house by a slight margin, provided that a whipping post be established for use in punishing wife beaters.



Fur company and government officials, freighters, trappers, prospectors, and Indians filled the town of Fort Benton, one day in 1864, when a pack train from a trading post arrived with a small mountain howitzer. This type of cannon was fired from the back of a mule, to which it was lashed with the muzzle pointing to the rear. To impress the Indians, three men decided to fire a few shots at a cutbank across the river. One held the mule by the bridle, another aimed the mule's hind sight at the cutbank, and the third lit the fuse. The fuse began to sputter and the mule got scared. He humped his back and began to whirl to get rid of his burden. Men stampeded in every direction, some crawling on hands and knees, others jumping over the bank and into the river. The Indians, figuring the white men's antics part of the ceremony, stood their ground. The cannon went off, plowing up dirt a few feet behind the mule. The hump in his back had prevented a slaughter.

JANUARY

Legend explains the Painted Rocks on Flathead Lake as the picture-story of a great war between the Kootenai, the Selish, the Blackfeet, and the Flatheads. The forgotten victors, to commemorate the event, painted with vivid dyes upon the rocks the story of the last great battle on the lake shore. These painted rocks still stand, undimmed by the storms of time.

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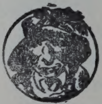
22 MONDAY—Major E. M. Baker, led by half-breeds, attacked a Piegan winter camp on the Marias River just below the border at dawn this day, 1870. In this battle, known as the "Baker Massacre," the stern resistance of the Blackfeet was broken. This tribe has been at peace with the white man since that day.

23 TUESDAY—*Convention of Montana Wildlife Federation at Billings* * * * On this day, 1902, the first load of ore from Butte was unloaded at the new Washoe Smelter, then the world's largest smelting plant, two and one-half miles east of Anaconda. One month later operations began.

24 WEDNESDAY—Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Montana was organized at Virginia City, 1866 * * * White Sulphur Springs Bachelors' Club gave a banquet for young ladies there, this day, 1896. Invitations stated, "All leap year proposals to members should be addressed in care of the secretary."



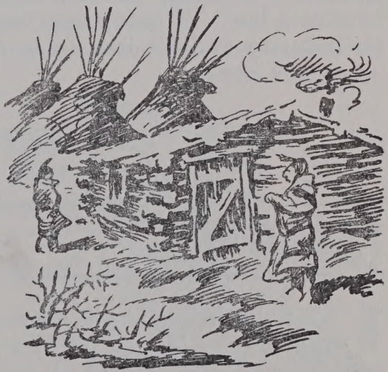
25 THURSDAY—*Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce to entertain* * * * Twenty-one Vigilantes from Alder Gulch arrived at Hell Gate, it being "open season" on road agents. They captured and tried Skinner, Carter, Cooper and Bob Zachary and hanged them from the gate of Higgins' Corral. From December, 1863, to February, 1864, 24 men were hanged in Montana.

Four and twenty bad men, hanged by the neck,
And when they cut them down again, they buried them, by heck!

26 FRIDAY—*Annual Robert Burns Birthday celebration at Great Falls* * * * On this date in 1893, Billy Lewis of San Francisco, whipped Kid Gallagher of Butte, welterweight champion of Montana, in a 10-round fight at Helena. The winner received a purse of $70.

27 SATURDAY—*President Roosevelt's Birthday Ball* * * * Back in 1904, this date, Louie Lung and Yee Chong were arrested at White Sulphur Springs for violation of the Chinese Exclusion Act. The former was employed as a dishwasher at the Phelps Restaurant and the other was working at Jim's Wash House. Both were “all washed up” as far as Alfred Hampton, Immigration Inspector, was concerned.

28 SUNDAY—A blizzard, following a warm spell, struck Montana on this day, 1887. The storm, the most disastrous in the history of the state, lasted for three days. Many stockmen went bankrupt. Charles M. Russell, reporting to his boss concerning a herd he was wintering, painted his famous picture, “The Last of Five Thousand.”



One morning in January, 1866, a gold stampede of 1,200 miners left Helena, bound for the upper Sun River. It was 35° below zero but they were following a prospector named McClellan who had come in for supplies from that region. He had bought more than usual and paid with gold dust. Somebody heard him mutter to himself, “I have as good a thing as I want.” In the rush many suffered frozen hands and feet; some almost froze to death. They arrived to find his prospect didn't amount to much. The “good thing” proved to be a cabin to hole up in, plenty of grub and a comely squaw to cook it. The unusual amount of supplies was because the squaw's relatives had dropped in for a visit, pitched their tepees, and proceeded to eat McClellan “out of house and home.”

JANUARY

There have been enough minerals taken out of this state since the first "stampede" to pay off a couple of national debts. From 1862 to 1931, the gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and manganese ores mined in Montana total $2,645,486,485.

29 MONDAY—A smokeless day for Montana smokers was observed this day, 1918. Object—to save money for the war chest fund.

> *A smokeless day—a smokeless day—of course we have to heed it;*
> *But come, let's have a glass of beer, I sort of seem to need it!*

30 TUESDAY—The warship ''Helena,'' built by the Newport News Ship Building Company, slid off the ways into the James River this day, 1896. A moment before, Miss Belle Steele, daughter of Mayor Steele of Helena, had smashed a bottle of champagne across the ship's prow and named her in honor of Montana's capital.

31 WEDNESDAY—Peter John De Smet, S. J., noted Montana missionary ,was born in East Flanders, Belgium, this day, 1801 * * * Seventy-four years ago today, the ''Marks and Brands Act'' became a law. This law was necessitated by the rapidly growing cattle industry and the increasing demands for means of identifying the enormous herds.

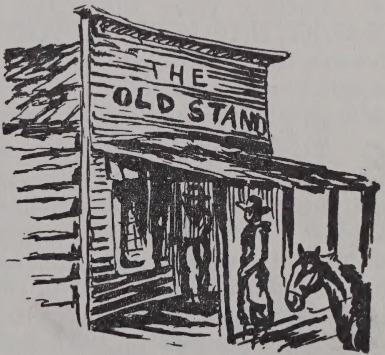
FEBRUARY

1 THURSDAY—*If you neglected to get your auto tags before today, what did you tell the judge?* * * * Whitefish citizens will rally 'round this evening to exercise their vocabulary in an old-fashioned spelling bee at the Methodist Church * * * Walgaska Ayabi or Travelers-Pulling-a-Boat was the name given to the Lewis and Clark party by the Assiniboine Indians * * * Note to a prairie flower: Be modest—12 national forests in Montana cover 16,245,120 acres or more than 17 per cent of the total area of the state.

2 FRIDAY (and SATURDAY)—*Grizzly-Bobcat basketball game at Missoula * * * Mr. Groundhog (woodchuck to the initiated) is scheduled to make his appearance today * * * Paul Bunyan and his cohorts will be guests of honor at the Forester's Ball on the Montana State University campus tonight* * * * "The War of the Copper Kings" came to an abrupt end on this day in 1906 as F. Augustus Heinze sold his extensive copper holdings to the Amalgamated Copper Company * * * Seventy-five years ago today the Montana Historical Society was incorporated.

3 SATURDAY—*Bitterroot Cooperative Creamery Meet at Stevensville * * * The Missoula Gazette* was pleased to announce on this day in 1892 that "The Millionaire," which David Sully was to present at the opera house the following week, "has one unique effect, a realistic track-laying scene with foremen, strikers, and others in a stirring struggle".

4 SUNDAY—*Shrove Sunday * * * Young Masters of the flashing blades will compete today at the Kiwanis Ice Carnival in Kalispell* * * * Accompanied by a can of tomatoes that obviously was owned by the establishment, one Mr. Frazier was apprehended on this day in 1892 as he was skimming through the door of the Louvre saloon in Missoula. The magistrate did not think the incident humorous and sentenced Frazier to serve 30 days in the bastile.



It is claimed that Ekalaka started when Claude Carter, buffalo hunter and saloon keeper, came through the region in early days with a wagonload of logs and the intention of starting in business. The broncs balked. "Hell." exclaimed Carter, "any place in Montana is a good place to build a saloon." He climbed down and unloaded. His saloon, The Old Stand, is still doing business where it began 50 years ago. Mark Twain once pointed out that whisky always came first as a civilizing influence, then stores, homes, schools and finally churches were built. Ekalaka was no exception.

FEBRUARY

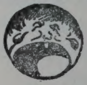
With the Assiniboine, this month was Amhanska, Long Day Moon. The days lengthen in that moon, but cold weather may be expected. The mean temperature for the state since 1895 for the entire month is 10° below freezing. Average snowfall is 7.6 inches. February is changeable. At Grayling on the 12th in 1905, it was 60° below zero. Ten days later Billings residents cavorted under sunny skies at 68°.

5 MONDAY—*Here goes another weather forecast: blizzards will arrive from the Northland today, bringing below-zero temperatures and sultry remarks about conditions in general* * * * Montana's nine original counties, the largest of which was Big Horn, were established on this day in 1865 * * * Point of pride: Seven state forests, covering 202,949 acres are the property of the State of Montana.

6 TUESDAY—*Shrove Tuesday* * * * *Anaconda, Butte and Great Falls Croatians begin their Mesopust celebration today* * * * Having the future welfare of the state in mind, the Helena branch of the Montana Protective Game Association on this day in 1905 adopted resolutions to be presented to the legislature. Among the provisions was one that called for a $1 fee on anyone hunting game in the state, "with the exception of children, ladies, and fishermen." * * * The Northern Pacific purchased the Montana Union Railroad February 6, 1898.

7 WEDNESDAY—*Ash Wednesday* * * * *Lent begins* * * * Twenty-three years ago today one J. P. Morgan was arrested at Alberton, charged with the theft of a dog's dinner * * * Virginia City became the Territorial Capital this day in 1865. Most of the miners, saloon-keepers, gamblers, and other important people had left for Alder Gulch so there was no reason for public officials to stay.

8 THURSDAY—*Boy Scout Week begins* * * * On this day in 1921 "There was a lively discussion in the Senate over a bill to assess a poll tax of $3 on all male bachelors, the proceeds to go into the Widow's Pension Fund. In addition, the unmarried males of a certain age and ability to assume marital relations, and who still 'shied,' had a $2 road tax levied on them." The Montana Supreme court later invalidated both taxes, but counties continued collecting the road tax until late in 1939, before the invalidation was discovered. Collections totaled nearly $1,500,000.



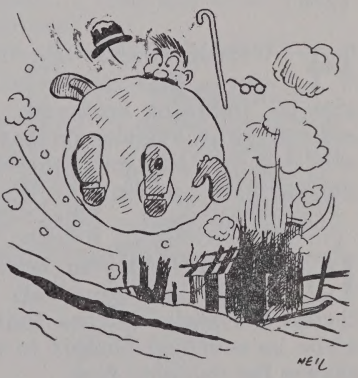
9 FRIDAY—A special correspondent for the *Missoula and Cedar Creek Pioneer* wrote of Quartz Creek operations on this day in 1871: "In the upper district as high as $18 a day is being cleaned up" * * * An advertisement in an Anaconda newspaper 35 years ago today confided "Divorces obtained quietly. No delay. No publicity."

10 SATURDAY—According to the *Meagher Republican* of this day, 1905, the Chinese in White Sulphur Springs observed their New Year by exploding firecrackers in the streets to scare away evil spirits. Visitors were treated to candy and nuts or whisky and cigars * * * Triple Divide, Glacier National Park, is the only mountain in North America that furnishes water for three oceans—the Atlantic, Pacific and Arctic * * * Note to nighthawks: From sundown to sunup, Montana's highway patrol gets mighty peeved at motorists who exceed 55 miles per hour.

11 SUNDAY—*Providing you use the Julian Calendar, which most of us don't, please note that today is Washington's Birthday* * * * On this day in 1892 the *Missoula Gazette* had a mild brainstorm: "It has been suggested that there be, among Montana's exhibits at the World's Fair, a grotto filled with Montana mineral products, gems, and other products of the mines. An objection to the plan is that all the minerals would be so rich as to tempt the cupidity of the unprincipled and avaricious."

Maliciously slandered by writers great,
Butte laughs at herself and makes a date
With the Gods of Chance and Pagan Fate.

Lacking an adequate water supply, some enterprising Anaconda residents in February, 1885, threw snowballs at a burning building until the blaze was extinguished. The following year half the business section took fire when there was no available water. There was plenty of soft snow and soon everybody was busy making snowballs. The battle lasted all night. From all reports the fire was "snowed under."



FEBRUARY

Food prices at Virginia City during the winter of 1865:

Potatoes	$ .65 lb.
Bacon	1.00 lb.
Sugar	.85 lb.
Tea	3.00 lb.
Butter	1.75 lb.
Beans	.40 lb.

The price of flour jumped to $150 a sack. Citizens organized themselves into a committee, seized all the flour, placed the price at $36 a sack and limited the supply to each person.

12 MONDAY—*Lincoln's Birthday* * * * Twenty-five years ago today a woman of Chinook was appointed the first female justice of the peace in Montana * * * No record as to the popularity of her court is available * * * The Gros Ventre and Assiniboine Indians on the Belknap Agency and the Indians on the Blackfoot Reservation on this day in 1896 sold to the Government all land supposed to be mineral (40,000 acres) for $350,000.

13 TUESDAY—The first white child born in Montana, Jefferson Henry Pelky, made his debut on this date in 1862 in Grass Valley, Western Montana * * * Montanans died at the rate of 9.6 per 1000 population in 1920, caught themselves the following year and emerged with 8.6, then apparently decided to let Nature run her course and popped up with an average of 11.8 in 1936, an all-time high.

14 WEDNESDAY—*St. Valentine's Day* * * * Assuming, of course, that you are a law-abiding citizen, perhaps you recognize the following ordinance: ''In all cases of persons approaching each other in vehicles on any street or highway, each person . . . shall turn off and go to the right side so as to enable each vehicle to pass without accident.''

15 THURSDAY—In 1852 on this day Major John Owen wrote tersely in his journal: ''Gold hunting found some.'' Nevertheless the major let the Indian women do the actual gold digging while he confined himself to trading bright-colored beads and fancy shawls for valuable furs.

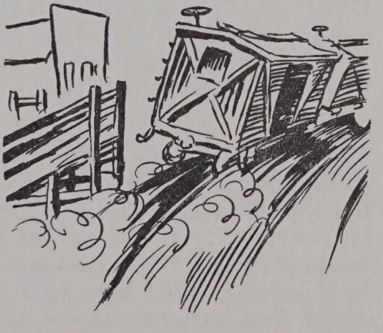
16 FRIDAY—*Forty-seventh Charter Day celebration for Montana State College* * * * The first copy of the *Sun River Sun* was printed on satin this day in 1884 and sold to R. S. Ford for $75 * * * This day in 1936 Marcus Howell cursed the weather and shoveled coal to keep the 52° below zero cold from penetrating his shack on Snake Creek, southeast of Zurich. At the age of 101 Howell had won a bet with the Government that he would not starve to death. The bet was made in 1912 when Howell was 77 years old. At that time the Government dared homesteaders to try to live three years on their homesteads in order to gain title to them.

17 SATURDAY—*Students at Montana State University and Montana School of Mines will celebrate their forty-seventh annual Charter Day* * * * On this day in 1917 the Second Montana Infantry was mustered into the United States Army.

They ride the range of history and gather facts in herds,
They rope them in a cloud of dust and tie them down with words;
They brand the yearlings and the calves, although they sometimes fail
To lasso facts that break and run hightailing down the trail.

18 SUNDAY—*State High School Ski Meet at Bozeman* * * * Frank Jones, gun-totin' cattle rustler, was slow on the draw this day in 1904. An editorial writer for the *Meagher Republican* wrote: "It was not expected to take him alive, the results are the same, his dead body answers every purpose . . . the sheriff of Valley County is entitled to the credit for his capture."

The Billings Herald in the winter of 1883, announced that Tom Flannigan had quit the theater business in Billings. The last report after that was that Flannigan passed through Miles City with a carload of dogs which he secured through barter with the Crows. The Irish Thespian intended to start a dog show back east. Show folks, like all our frontier people, were right versatile in those days.



FEBRUARY

Many million Fort Peck Dam cost.
It really hadn't oughter;
While we don't say the sum was lost,
It's a lot to spend on water.

19 MONDAY—*Short course for dairy workers opens today at Montana State College* * * * *Point to Remember: Buttermilk soothes a queasy stomach and quiets the remorse caused by a turbulent weekend* * * * On this day in 1848 John Hurst Durston, editor of the *Anaconda Standard* during the parlous days of Montana's early Statehood, was born in Syracuse, New York.

20 TUESDAY—The price of flour began to rise on this day in 1865, culminating shortly afterward in the Virginia City Flour Riots * * * This day in 1906 marked an increase in travel in Montana when the Great Northern and Burlington railroads started a "rate war" with drastic decreases in the price of fares.

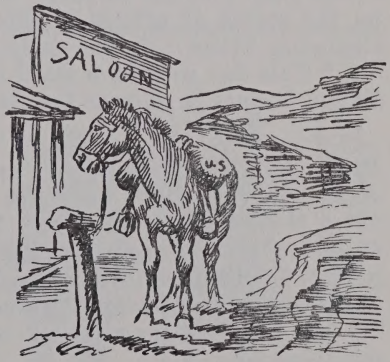
21 WEDNESDAY—*M Club boxing and wrestling tournament at Montana State University* * * * Statistics released this day in 1885 listed predatory animals on which bounty was paid during the preceding year. The list showed the slaughter of 547 bears, 143 mountain lions, 5,410 wolves, and 1,621 coyotes * * * On this day in 1906 a military order changed the name of Fort Harrison, Helena, to Fort William Henry Harrison in order to make specific the president for whom the fort was named.

22 THURSDAY—*Washington's Birthday* * * * *The Sons of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution meet today in Helena* * * * On this day in 1881 the charter for the City of Helena was approved by Territorial Governor Benjamin F. Potts * * * Designated as the Bitter Root National Forest on this day in 1897 were 1,155,868 acres of timberland. This was one of the first national forests established in the United States.

23 FRIDAY—*Montana State Normal College Charter Day* * * * A report to the President of the United States from the Secretary of State on this day in 1877 announced the completion of the work of placing iron pillars to mark the boundary between the United States and Canada. In 1872 the work of surveying the Line began at the northwest point of Lake of the Woods, and was completed August 21, 1874 near Chief Mountain at the summit of the Rocky Mountains in Montana.

24 SATURDAY—The Laurin post office was established on this day in 1869 * * * Old timers in Fort Benton saw their first flood on this day in 1884 when the Missouri River backed up and flowed over the lower end of the town, covering it to a depth of three feet. The flood was caused by an ice jam * * * More power to you: One-half million horsepower of hydroelectric power is now developed in the state—and that's only the beginning!

25 SUNDAY—An enthusiastic writer for the *Missoula Gazette* looked over the tiny town of Missoula on this day in 1892 and proudly proclaimed, "The Missoula Board of Trade is on the boom. Young blood will tell every time" * * * One of the first oil wells in Montana was brought in this day in 1920 near Winnett.



Jordan was founded in the spring of 1901 and named for Arthur Jordan, the first postmaster. The mail was brought from Forsyth once a month. In 1907 the route was changed, the mail coming from Miles City once a week. "Old Charlie", the mail carrier, often went on a spree before he got over the route, then things were delayed. His route began at Miles City, in what is now Custer county; went north through the present counties of Prairie and McCone, through the Purewater country and up the Big Dry to Jordan, in what is now Garfield County; from Jordan the route went south to Cohagen, on to Rock Springs, in present Rosebud County, and back to Miles City. About 250 miles of terrible roads. No wonder Charlie drank!

FEBRUARY

Third largest state in the Union, prodigious Montana contains 94,078,080 acres, bigger than England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland combined.

26 MONDAY—David Thompson, the great cartographer, dropped in from Selish House, east of Thompson Falls, on this day, 1812, and climbed to the top of Mount Jumbo, near Missoula. From there he mapped the surrounding country * * * Yellowstone County was created on this day in 1883.

27 TUESDAY—County commissioners for Edgerton County were appointed by Territorial Governor Sidney Edgerton and held their first meetings this day in 1865 at Silver City, the county seat; eleven years later the name of the county was changed to Lewis and Clark * * * The first Montana anti-gambling law was passed in 1866, thereby creating an undying political issue; and giving some peace officers and officials a new chance to feather their nests, recent legislators have contended.

28 WEDNESDAY—The 1899 New Year's edition of the *Anaconda Standard* paid special attention to financial conditions in the state this day in 1898. *The Standard* said: "Helena appalled by the status of affairs of the First National Bank" * * * These Changing Times: In the early days Depressions were called Panics * * * This day in 1922 a Good Government League was organized in Fallon County to enforce the Prohibition law and suppress gambling.

29 THURSDAY—*Leap Year * * * We've been waiting four years for this day * * * Point to Remember: Look before you leap* * * * Newspapers, this day in 1872, announced passage of a bill by Congress, setting apart the upper Yellowstone Valley as a national park * * * Montanans may reach their highest point above sea level, 12,850 feet, atop Granite Peak near Cooke City—if they can get there * * * In pioneer days a cat was worth $100 as the only means of exterminating mice.

MARCH

1 FRIDAY—*Grizzly-Bobcat basketball game at Bozeman on March 1 and 2* * * * On this day, 1862, James Stuart wrote in his journal: "I brought with me the Indian woman ransomed from . . . the Flathead . . . as we have no cook it seems to fall to my lot to take care of her . . . I might do worse. She is neat and rather good looking and seems to be of a good disposition. So I find myself a married man."

2 SATURDAY—*An agricultural short course at Char-Kosta Hall in Dixon for Flathead Indians* * * * That part of present Montana lying east of the Continental Divide, formerly in Nebraska Territory, was added to the new Territory of Dakota this day, 1867 * * * W. A. Clark, former U. S. Senator and outstanding figure in the development of Montana, died in New York 15 years ago today, at the age of 86 * * * Senator Thomas J. Walsh, age 73, Attorney General designate, died aboard a train en route to Washington, D. C., this day, 1933.

3 SUNDAY—*Hamilton Fire Department celebration* * * * Western Montana, formerly in Washington Territory, became part of the new Territory of Idaho this day in 1863 * * * Thirty-five years ago today, the *Red Lodge Picket* told of Mayor Morris, of Bozeman, having been the first man fined for violation of an anti-spitting ordinance he had sponsored. He paid his fine gracefully and charged it up to advertising the ordinance.

The first white wedding in what is now Montana was held March 5, 1862, at Hell Gate, then in Washington Territory. The widow Meininger wed one George White. A big time was had. Captain Higgins tutored the newly elected Justice Henry R. Books all afternoon in the corral on how to tie a matrimonial knot. Frank Woody and A. S. Blake stole Captain Grant's chickens for a wedding feast. Blake stole the wedding cake. Most of the men got drunk and all of them "wished there were brides enough to go around."

MARCH

Relax a bit, but beware of blizzards, too. Wicinstayazan, or Sore-eyed Moon, said the Assiniboine, because snow blindness was common this period. The mean temperature still shows below freezing and 8.8 inches of snow is average. The mercury slumped to 45° below zero both in 1897 and 1906. But cheer up, a chinook may be expected any day in March, regardless of what the mercury shows.

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4 MONDAY—*Western Montana Bar Association Convention at Missoula* * * * On this day in 1904, a crew of men began digging to uncover seven engines buried in snow on the track between Dorsey and the summit of the Divide, east. Locomotives coming to help were stalled. Seven engines hibernated until spring.

5 TUESDAY—The first regularly organized public school in Virginia City opened on March 5, 1866. It was housed in Montana's first public school building. The term lasted only six months. Them were the good old days!

6 WEDNESDAY—The War Department announced, on this day, 1895, that sixty-three bodies were to be removed from the Fort Sully cemetery to the National Burying Ground of United States officers, soldiers, and their families at Fort Custer. In 1931 all were again moved to Custer Battlefield National Cemetery, with the bones of 1,421 soldiers and civilians from Forts Custer, C. F. Smith, Phil Kearny, Maginnis, Abraham Lincoln and Keogh.

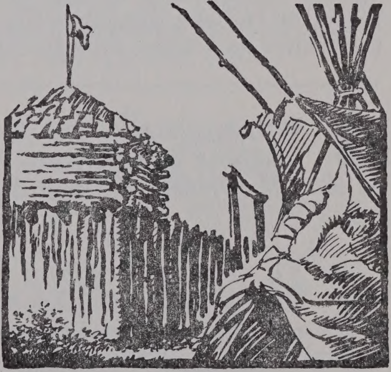
7 THURSDAY—The Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul R. R. issued a set of rules of conduct for its employees on March 7, 1913. The following is an excerpt: "Treat your wife as you did when she was a sweetheart or bride. You can't jaw your wife and make good on this job at the same time. The man who leaves his wife in anger is the man who broods over the quarrel and turns the switch the wrong way. . . ."

During the summer of 1905 a man digging for water-mains in Helena found a chunk of copper and gold ore weighing 75 pounds. People have since been searching for the ledge that it came from.

8 FRIDAY—*The Whitefish Lake Boat Clubs' annual election of officers* * * * On this day in 1906, Great Falls sportsmen started a State-wide movement for exterminating carp, insisting that they were a menace to game fish. Despite the carping about carp, carloads of this species of fish are shipped annually from Bowdoin Lake, east of Malta, to New York markets.

9 SATURDAY—The stampede to Ophir Gulch, in the Blackfoot placer district, took place 75 years ago today * * * On this day in 1880, the Utah and Northern R. R. reached Montana at Monida. This was the first railway connecting Montana with an adjacent territory.

10 SUNDAY—*State championship ski jumping at Beef Trail Hill near Butte* * * * On this day in 1864, the Vigilantes hanged J. A. Slade just as his wife rode over the hill from the Slade ranch, loaded with six-shooters and ready for action.



Guided by Jim Bridger, Sir St. George Gore's expedition with 40 men, 112 horses, 12 yoke of cattle, 14 dogs, 6 wagons and 21 carts left St. Louis in 1854 for Fort Laramie. They wintered at the fort and the following spring pushed to the headwaters of the Powder River. Then on to Fort Union where the eccentric Irishman burned his wagons and most of his supplies in a fit of anger invoked by the small price offered for them by the American Fur Company. Sans equipment and supplies the party then moved to Fort Berthold to winter with Chief Crows Breast, miscellaneous Indians, and a motley gang of whites. Gore bought 50 head of cattle instead of six, at $30 each, when outraged at a $50 price per head asked by another dealer. The expedition returned to St. Louis by boat in the spring of 1857.

MARCH

Montana mines have produced 11,360,000,000 pounds of copper; sufficient to pave a 20-foot highway from New York to San Francisco with a ¾-inch burnished top dressing. And think of the pennies that would make!

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11 MONDAY—On this day in 1915, carloads of Indians, ponies, dogs, and tepees (the Great Northern Railway Company's exhibit), were shipped from Glacier National Park to the Panama Exposition. Among the distinguished members of the Blackfeet was the pale-face-chief, Louis W. Hill, whose tribal name, ''Cecopotis'' means ''Big White Horse Never Half Shot in Battle.''

12 TUESDAY—Eastern Montana State Normal was established at Billings fifteen years ago today * * * From the *Great Falls Tribune* of this day, 1906: ''About 500 Turtle Mountain Indians migrate from North Dakota to take up land in Montana. In spite of all protest from the whites, nothing could be done to prevent the Indians from taking up any land of the domain they desired.'' To think the Indians wanted to live on lands of their own choosing after the whites had taken over the whole West!

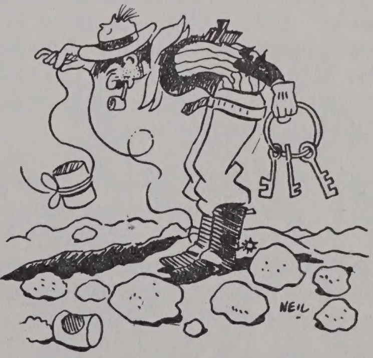
13 WEDNESDAY—The first issue of the *Sidney Herald* was published at Sidney this day, 1908 * * * Montana's 1930 census of 537,606 persons represented a density of 3.7 persons per square mile.

14 THURSDAY—On this date in 1933, Governor J. E. Erickson resigned and was succeeded by Lieutenant Governor F. H. Cooney. Governor Cooney immediately appointed Erickson to take the place of the late Thomas J. Walsh as United States Senator * * * A trial at Glasgow on this day in 1906, had so many witnesses anxious to talk that court attendant had difficulty in keeping them quiet until their turns came. One even had to be placed in jail temporarily. The witnesses were all half-breed Indians in a horse-stealing case which involved two brothers and the love of a young lady.

15 FRIDAY—Agency Superintendent H. D. McCullough paid approximately $20,000 to the Fort Peck Indians on March 15, 1932. Each received $7.50 and the payments practically exhausted tribal funds.

16 SATURDAY—*Semi-annual meeting of Montana Cabin Camp Owners' Association* * * * On this day in 1863, Granville Stuart went from the new mining camp of Bannack to his store at Gold Creek after supplies. Returning, he sold two dozen long-handled shovels for $10 each, and 15 pounds of chewing tobacco at $15 a pound. In his journal he commented: "I was certainly glad that I did not use tobacco." Mr. Stuart was of Scotch descent.

17 SUNDAY—*Palm Sunday* * * * *St. Patrick's Day* * * * *State Tournament of High School Skiers in Bozeman* * * * Miners from all parts of Montana gathered in Helena, on this day in 1869, to celebrate the Irish holiday. They marched up Main Street 1,200 strong, the largest parade that the Territory had seen up to that time. No onlooker was so foolish as to jeopardize his life by singing "The Battle of the Boyne" * * * The "Butte City and Boulder Wagon Road," the first company to incorporate in Montana, filed its articles with the Territorial Secretary at 3:00 P. M., this day, 1867.



A drunken Swede was the first person given a jail sentence in Big Timber. He frightened local women and children and folks called him "the Bad Swede." The camp held a meeting and elected officers to put a stop to it. The Swede was condemned to jail—but there was no jail. Bozeman was 60 miles away but nobody wanted to bother taking him there. The prisoner was finally lowered down a 30 foot prospect hole. Food and water were let down on a string. The Swede served his time, then a rope was lowered and he climbed out. He seemed repentant.

MARCH

The United States Public Health Service Laboratory at Hamilton manufactures annually, at a cost of more than $300 per liter, enough spotted fever vaccine to protect 80,000 persons. The vaccine is administered free.

18 MONDAY—*Spring Quarter opens at Montana State Normal College, Dillon; Eastern Montana State Normal College, Billings, and Northern Montana College, Havre* * * * Fifteen years ago today a man appeared in the County Treasurer's office, Butte, and asked for a driver's license. When Clerk Cohen asked him his age he replied: "Just 94." He got the license.

19 TUESDAY—*Spring Quarter opens at University of Montana* * * * The *Cut Bank Pioneer,* twenty-five years ago today, published the following: "I wish to state through the Pioneer Press that the statement circulated that I am owing saloon bills in Cut Bank is false and malicious. Signed, C. A. H. * * * One year ago today, Harry Suedemeyer came to Missoula with half a dozen nuggets and some gold dust obtained from his claims in the Nine Mile district. The nuggets were weighed on the old gold scales used by Worden and Higgins at their Hell Gate Store. The gold was worth $300.

20 WEDNESDAY—*First Day of Spring* * * * On this day, 1893, 1600 pounds of Montana silver was melted in Chicago, and poured into a mold. The figure was a life-sized statue of Justice, for Montana's exhibit at the Columbia Exposition. It was one of the largest statues ever cast in precious metal. The young lady was refined and very polished.

21 THURSDAY—The *Daily Missoulian,* this day, 1919, told of Sheriff Green emptying bootleg liquor into the river near Frenchtown. The intoxicated fish were an easy prey for anglers and furnished an epicurean dish—trout soaked in brandy * * * Five years ago today the Attorney General ruled that women expecting to vote must give their exact ages.

Montana has potential water power of 2,550,000 horsepower. Of this about 500,000 horsepower has been developed.

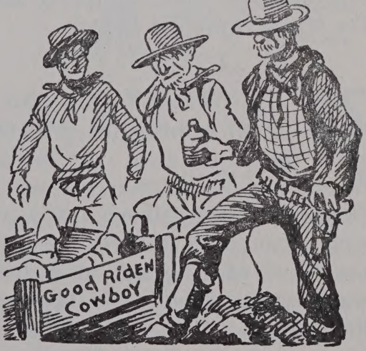
22 FRIDAY—*Good Friday* * * * On this day in 1902, the key to St. Mary's Mission was presented to the State Historical Library by R. W. Clark of Billings. This key was hand-made by Father Ravalli, one of the founders of this first church in Montana * * * Back in 1921, on this day, the legislature created the State Highway Commission. Speed limits established by the commission were 30 miles per hour in the country and 12 miles per hour within city limits.

23 SATURDAY—A sightseeing party from St. Louis, having toured through Montana and west to the Pacific Coast, began the return trip on this day in 1806. By name: Lewis and Clark.

Tourists were few and far apart, back there in 1806,
No cabin camps, or gas pump lamps were scattered through the sticks.

24 SUNDAY—*Easter Sunday* * * * Eight years ago today, a Plentywood paper told of a sensational confession. A party of six had smuggled seven pounds of morphine and cocaine across the Canadian Line, near Havre. They hid the drugs near Loma but later moved them to Plentywood. Quarreling over the dope and a car, one man was murdered and buried in a snowbank. The gang was a traveling troupe, putting on shows of a questionable character. They were bad actors.

Years ago a bunch of cowpunchers in Garfield County were in Jordan celebrating, when one of their number died. They were all drunk, incidentally, and having no coffin to put the dead man in, placed him in a wagon box. The following day they sobered up and got to worrying, trying to remember if they buried their friend right side up or not. They dug him up, turned him over and reburied him.



MARCH

In Butte the 1939 average per-family income was $1,740.60; this was $569.28 higher than the national average. Buddy, can you spare a dime?

25 MONDAY—*Greek Independence Day* * * * A White Sulphur Springs paper announced, on this date in 1904, that Emma Newkirk, a native daughter, had won the Bernarr McFadden contest, in Madison Square Garden, for the most perfectly built woman in the world. The paper boasted, ''Miss Newkirk is said to have the face and figure of a madonna.'' It complained that the town hadn't received proper credit * * * Thirty-eight years ago today, in Havre, ''Cowboy Annie'' Twohy died. She was a western celebrity, and noted for the playful habit of riding a horse into a saloon and inviting everybody to the bar for a drink.

26 TUESDAY—Seventy-five years ago today, the first sermon was preached in Last Chance Gulch, by the Rev. William McLaughlin, who erected a log church, the first Methodist church in Montana, in the gulch between Wood and Bridge Streets.

27 WEDNESDAY—In 1891, on this day, an Anaconda prizefighter pretended to be knocked unconscious. The crowd booed him for 25 minutes but he wouldn't get up and fight so police arrested him for ''obtaining money under false pretenses,'' although the winner got the money.

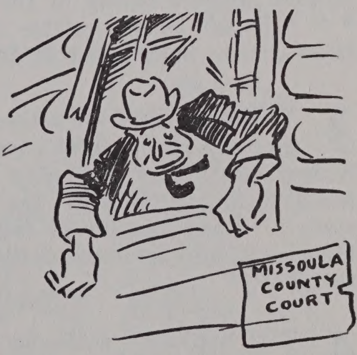
28 THURSDAY—On this date, in 1934, the Federal Government appropriated $2,000,000 to finance a ''hopper war'' in eight western states. At the same time the government was paying farmers to curtail production. Why not pay the grasshoppers? * * * Died, in Butte, March, 1899, two brothers, George and Austin Bidwell, who years before were said to have served time for swindling the Bank of England of $5,000,000 by means of forged bills of exchange. Austin died in his room in the Mantle Block, supposedly of the grippe. Two weeks later his brother George was found dead in his room in the Butte Hotel.

29 FRIDAY—Back in 1911, on this day, a meteor was seen by folks in Western Montana. According to reports it frightened numerous whites and Indians. The meteor had terrifying proportions when viewed through the bottom of an uptilted glass or bottle, 'tis said.

30 SATURDAY—Last year, on this date, the sheriff of Missoula County was notified that five dairy cows were stolen from the Billy Baer dairy farm, near Superior, by rustlers who loaded them into a truck and left for parts unknown. Shades of "Big Nose George," "Longhair Owen," and "Rattlesnake Jake" Fallon—have these amateurs no pride? Rustling dairy cows! It's an insult to the profession.

A rustler is a sissy, a lazy, locoed cluck,
When stealing gentle dairy cows and ridin' in a truck!

31 SUNDAY—Belying the generally accepted belief that days appear in sequence and order is the following Missoulian correspondent's item from Darby, this day, 1917: "Today was balmy, one of the first to stray into the upper valley—"



On March 20, 1862, Montana's first lawsuit was tried at Hell Gate in Missoula County, before Henry Brooks, Justice of the Peace. According to Granville Stuart's "Forty Years on the Frontier," a Frenchman called "Tin Cup Joe" accused Baron O'Keefe with beating one of his horses with a fork handle, causing his death. During the trial the Baron burst forth: "Say old Brooks, who in hell told you you were a judge? You are an old fraud. You are no judge; you are a squaw man, you have two squaws now. Your business is to populate the country with half-breeds. You . . . ." The fight was on; the court and part of the jury fled for their lives. Later they were found and persuaded to return. The plaintiff was awarded damages of $40, which no one had the courage to collect. O'Keefe appeared voluntarily some time afterward and paid.

APRIL

Spring is in the air. The Assiniboine called April, Tabehatawi, or Frog's Moon because the croaking of frogs was heard. But we prefer to see the crocus bloom. If thermometers conform to the 43-year mean, they'll show 42.9°. The mercury soared to 95° in 1926, and 80° is not at all uncommon. But behold: in 1935 it dropped to 30° below zero. Expect almost 5 inches of snowfall, 1.12 precipitation and 21 clear or only partly cloudy days.

1 MONDAY—*All Fools' Day* * * * *Beware all pocketbooks lying on the sidewalk; they MIGHT have $'s in them* * * * On this day in 1917 "some excitable bumpkin" caused the Sidney fire department no end of trouble. After an hour's search, the fire laddies found the "source" of the blaze—a 600-candle power light atop a water tower.

April Fool's Day, 1919, was no joke to Montana farmers. It started a cycle which saw an average of less than ¾ of an inch of rainfall in the state during any month until October.

2 TUESDAY—Thirty-one years ago today Gold Creek was the scene of a second "Golden Spike" ceremony. The reason: Completion of track-laying of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. * * * Selish legend relates there are mermaids in Flathead Lake. Braves have been lured to destruction by these fresh-water Lorelei.

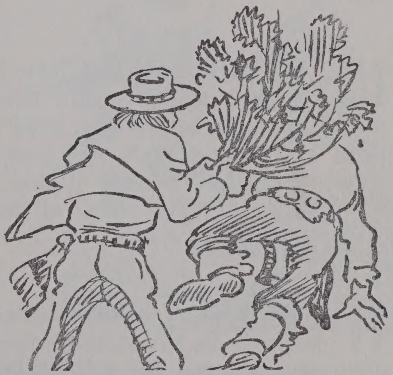
3 WEDNESDAY—*Northern Rocky Mountain Division of the Society of American Foresters election of officers, Missoula* * * * Ninety-eight years ago today Father De Smet planted at St. Mary's Mission, Ravalli County, the first oats, wheat, and potatoes in the state * * * On this day in 1904 Frank Gotch arrived in Butte, flexed his biceps, and announced that he wrestled "mainly for the love of the sport."

4 THURSDAY—*DeMolay conclave at Helena* * * * The Board of County Commissioners met in 1864 at Bannack * * * Theodore Roosevelt filed his membership application with the Montana Stock Growers' Association at its first gathering 55 years ago today * * * On this day in 1917 "A woman, for the first time in history, invaded the sacred precincts of the United States Senate." The woman was Miss Jeannette Rankin, Representative from Montana.

5 FRIDAY—The "international situation" at a glance: on this day in 1902 the Canadian Government appropriated $10,000 to build a barbed wire fence along the boundary, extending from St. Mary's Lake to the Sweet Grass Hills * * * This day in 1917 an adv. in the *Anaconda Standard* proclaimed "A woman is as well dressed as her foot."

6 SATURDAY—*Army Day * * * Only garrisoned post in the state, Fort Missoula, will have appropriate ceremonies * * * Keglers are warming up for the Montana Bowling Association Tournament beginning at Havre tonight* * * * Major Owen tersely remarked on this day in 1865: "We have no almanac this year" . . . If he had only waited!

7 SUNDAY—On this day in 1805 the Lewis and Clark Expedition, 132 persons, left the Mandan villages for the upper reaches of the Missouri * * * The Montana State Hospital for the Insane opened its doors on this day in 1877. Patients totaled 15 * * * "Witching" for water with a willow stick is still practiced in some localities in the state.



The Fairweather and Edgar party was captured by Crows in the spring of 1863 on the Yellowstone River. They refused to give up their arms but their horses and all other equipment were confiscated. Next day the Crows held a big pow-wow and marched the prisoners around a "medicine bush." Fairweather yanked up the bush and cracked the medicine man over the head with it. Tolerant Chiefs Red Bear and Little Crow drove the tribe back with whips and put the prisoners in Red Bear's lodge. Red Bear made a speech in their behalf. He started at noon and was still going strong at midnight when Edgar fell asleep. What a congressman he would have made!

APRIL

Sound of distant lonely honking,
Something moves—a darker gray
Than the mountains, than the water—
Wedge of wild geese on their way.

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8 MONDAY—*By this time, the DeMolays have left Helena* * * * Anaconda Treble Superphosphate, a superb fertilizer, is made by treating phosphate rock with sulphuric acid in such a way that the phosphorus is made available as food for plant life. The fertilizer utilizes most of the sulphuric acid manufactured from the roaster gases at the copper smelter, Anaconda, and is one of a number of valuable by-products obtained during the extraction of metals from their ores * * * *Points to remember: To cure pneumonia, heat a flatiron and iron the chest; for lumbago, rub back with heated iron; and for rheumatism, wear read flannel underwear.*

9 TUESDAY—*Unless the students cross us up, this is Aber Day at Montana State University* * * * On this day in 1916 Blackfeet Indians regarded as ''good medicine'' the first iceless soda fountain installed in a Cut Bank pharmacy * * * This day in 1889 Benjamin Franklin White, the last of Montana's Territorial Governors, was appointed.

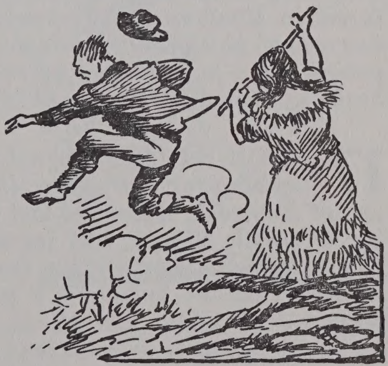
10 WEDNESDAY—''Corn bread is a luxury in Montana'' according to a nostalgic comment by the editor of *Rocky Mountain Husbandman* this day, 1924 * * * Useless information: Fort Peck Dam is 242 feet high and cost $114,000,000 to build (it won't be finished until November of this year) * * * *Point to remember: On this day in 1905 the term of water measurement was changed from ''Montana miner's inch'' to ''cubic foot second.''*

11 THURSDAY—Statisticians of 24 life insurance concerns doing business in the state on this day in 1905 divulged that Montana men were insured for $47,000,000. They didn't mention the female of the species, an oversight, no doubt * * * Two years ago today water of the Flathead River flowed over the hydroelectric dam, six miles south of Polson.

12 FRIDAY—To the Missoula National Bank (now the First National Bank of Missoula), oldest banking firm in the State, was issued a charter this day in 1873 * * * *Harper's Weekly* on this day in 1892 extolled the wonders of the Giant Springs, two miles north of Great Falls on the Missouri * * * A year ago today the Nine Mile Stock Association (Missoula County) voted to continue a standing reward of $100 for cattle rustlers.

13 SATURDAY—Mr. Geery and Mr. McCafferty of James Stuart's party discovered gold on a fork of Alder Gulch 77 years ago today * * * *Point to keep in mind: A law passed by the legislature in 1907 decreed that all hotels and lodging houses will have for each room above the ground floor a rope attached inside and of such length that when thrown out the window, it will reach the ground.*

14 SUNDAY—*Kiwanis Klub Kite Kontest at Kalispell * * * State Telegraphic Trapshoot begins at Butte* * * * Butte police were flabbergasted on this day in 1925. The reason: they were requested to look for a woman's garters. "I'll spend $1000 to get them back," shouted the husband involved. "I know the girl that got them, and she has them on," screamed the wife. The officers promised "to keep an eye out for them."



Early in 1861, word got to Gold Creek of a fierce combat at the Dempsey Ranch in Deer Lodge Valley. Mrs. Dempsey, an Indian woman, was chopping her daily supply of wood when Charles Allen, one of the hangers-on, came along. Slightly inebriated, Allen began giving orders. Mrs. Dempsey swung at him with the axe but missed. Allen grabbed her by the hair and the frontier woman clawed his face with both hands. He was compelled to let go. Then Mrs. Dempsey grabbed up a stick of wood and got right serious. Allen soon beat a retreat with both eyes black and his face clawed. A tooth was also missing. With due respect to our Indian wars this was one of the fiercest battles ever fought in western Montana.

APRIL

In Montana, the "Treasure State," are gold, silver, copper, rubies, gem sapphires, garnets, moss agates, lead, zinc, iron, manganese, coal, gas, oil, granite, limestone, sandstone, asbestos and—Glacier National Park. A real treasure!

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15 MONDAY—*State Income Tax Returns due today* * * * *Point to remember: After you are bitten by a rattlesnake, "a strong drink of whiskey is given at once, then a chicken is killed, cut open, and placed over the wound"* * * * A sign in a cowboy's cabin:

"If you are hungry, grab a plate,
You have my best of wishes;
But jes' before you pull yore freight,
Be shore to wash the dishes."

16 TUESDAY—A Montana historian this day in 1884 disclosed that "there are 20,000 Indians in the State, but only 1,295 have adopted the dress of civilization * * * *Pointless point: The 47,000 farms in Montana (1926) produced 43,853,000 bushels of wheat, an increase of 10,000,000 bushels over the previous year. For the 10-year period, 1923 to 1933, the average yearly production was 48,685,000 bushels. Average acreage, 3,654,600.*

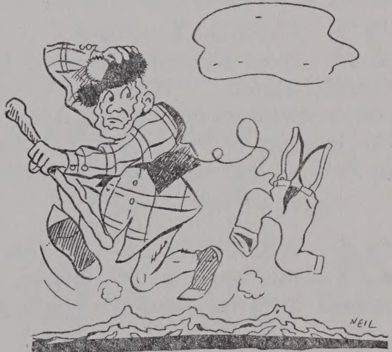
17 WEDNESDAY—*Do not waste time today or any other day waiting for a streetcar in any Montana city, town, or village except Anaconda where the last line in the State operates* * * * Quoting Granville Stuart, who traveled in Central Montana this day in 1880: "Such a waste of the finest meat (buffalo) in the world . . . Slaughtering the buffalo is a government measure to subjugate the Indians."

18 THURSDAY—Chief Stone Child (Rocky Boy) died this day in 1916 on the Fort Assiniboine Military Reservation. Shortly afterward friends succeeded in getting Congress to allot this land to Rocky Boy's band of wandering Chippewas and Crees. It is now known as the Rocky Boy Indian Reservation.

19 FRIDAY—Forty years ago today Paderewski soothed lusty Butte miners with a piano recital at the Grand Theater * * * Montana housewives grumbled this day in 1917 when they were forced to pay 60c a pound for butter, 50c a dozen for eggs, and $7.25 for a hundred-pound sack of flour.

20 SATURDAY—*Whitefish Rod and Gun Club banquet* * * * On this day in 1867, John M. Bozeman, frontiersman, was killed by Piegan Indians near the mouth of Shields' River, on the Yellowstone * * * John S. Tooker, acting governor, this day in 1885 urged Federal protection of northern Montana settlers from armed bands of Indians under the leadership of Louis Riel, leader of the Canadian Riel Rebellion.

21 SUNDAY—*State Badminton Tournament at Bozeman* * * * On this day in 1892 cowboys and rustlers slung lead at each other near Powder River in one of Montana's historic gun battles * * * Four years ago today oil was struck at a depth of 6,700 feet in a well 32 miles southeast of Baker.



Andy McIntyre wasn't nervous; he was just superstitious. There were things he didn't understand. Like the time in the 1890's his trousers chased him from the Thomas Hotel in Superior along the Iron Mountain trail to Frank Gareau's saloon. That was the time he'd been fishing and went to bed dead tired. Andy had tramped up and down the river and he was darn glad to get in bed when he reached the Thomas Hotel. He placed his fish hook in his vest pocket without detaching it from the line, which he put in his pants pocket. Then he removed his pants and went to bed in the rest of his clothes. When he awoke and leaped from his bed his pants jumped right after him. He didn't stop to reason why; he just ran and ran. It took all of Frank Gareau's customers and almost a quart of Frank Gareau's red-eye to get those pants under control. It was a terrible experience.

APRIL

GOSSIP

"My dear, can you imagine it?
Today the lake is wearing
A silver, scintillating frock—
Not knowing, or not caring,
That such a thing for afternoon
Is really never done!
Especially in the country
To put such finery on!

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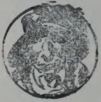
22 MONDAY—*This is the time of year when it becomes plain why some Montanans refer to the weather man as the whether man* * * * This day in 1932 Plentywood Communists laid plans for a May Day demonstration "against the imperialist war preparations and for the defense of the Soviet Union." (*Plentywood News*) * * * Governor Roy E. Ayers announced the acquisition on this day in 1938 of the Morrison Cave as a State park.



23 TUESDAY—*Pasch . . . First Day of Passover* * * * A wire from Bozeman received this day in 1894 by the Billings City Council stated: "Kindly procure bread and other provisions for 400 commonwealers of Coxey's Army." Soldiers from Fort Custer halted the journey at Forsyth * * * Montana blacksmiths, meeting this day in 1917 at Butte, bemoaned their lack of prosperity.

24 WEDNESDAY—On this day in 1865 news of Lee's surrender was received in Helena. As no flag could be found the few women in town spent the whole night making one.

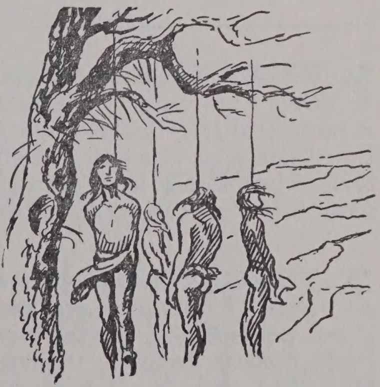
25 THURSDAY—Edgar S. Paxson, Montana artist, was born on this day in 1852 at East Hamburg, New York * * * Montana rough riders polished their saddles and oiled their six-guns when Congress announced on this day in 1898 that war with Spain had existed since April 21 * * *

Oh Teddy went to Cuba, it was a war, you know;
Along went his Rough Riders and staged a Wild West Show.

26 FRIDAY—*Point to remember: April showers are now given for June brides* * * * There actually is no connection, but on this day in 1863 the ground along the Yellowstone was covered with young grasshoppers and on this day in 1905 the United States government furnished three million fry and fingerling trout to be distributed in Montana streams.

27 SATURDAY—*Sportsmen banquet at Kalispell today* * * * On this day in 1903 the first annual Interscholastic Track and Field Meet opened in Missoula. This meet, won by Missoula High School, was the start of what is now the largest interscholastic track and field meet in the United States * * * One of the largest sources of manganese in the United States is in Montana.

28 SUNDAY—*Rogation Sunday* * * * A select group of Billings residents marveled this day in 1902 when they distinctly heard music by an orchestra coming over 850 miles of telephone wire from Salt Lake City * * * Montana's first recruits in the Emergency Conservation Corps (Civilian Conservation Corps) were enrolled at Butte this day in 1933.



Somewhere in Seven Blackfoot Coulee, or along the Musselshell River is a Lost Gold Mine. Years ago Indians brought gold dust to a trading post at the mouth of the Musselshell. All but one squaw were killed in a battle with another tribe before they could return. She told that the gold had been found "two sleeps from the trading post." Prospectors, through the years, have searched for the place without success. Seven Blackfoot Coulee was named because, years ago, a bunch of white men caught up with seven Blackfeet that had stolen their horses. The culprits were left hanging to some of the big cottonwoods there.

APRIL

WATER
You have white things to remember
Forever—the beautiful knowing
Of cloud-drift and snow-drift and stars,
And glaciers white-glowing.

29 MONDAY—*Wise Montana students will start reviewing in preparation for spring examinations* * * * The *Billings Daily Gazette* on this day in 1902 comments on the death of Sol Smith Russell, the actor, and recalls how he took his troupe on 300-mile jumps through Montana in the 1880's in Gilmer and Salsbury ''Pullmans'' drawn by range cayuses.

30 TUESDAY—*Last day of Passover* * * * On this day in 1803 the United States Government acquired from France some 664 million acres at a cost of about 2¼ cents an acre. In this transaction, known as the Louisiana Purchase, all Montana east of the Continental Divide was included.

MAY

1 WEDNESDAY—*May Day* * * * *Annual May festival at Montana State University* * * * Glacier National Park *may* open today * * * A portion of Deer Lodge County was detached and organized as Silver Bow County on this day in 1881 * * * Butte miners began quenching their thirst with a local product when the Centennial Brewing Company began operations fifty-two years ago today.

2 THURSDAY—*Ascension Day* * * * This day in 1864 Congress passed a bill organizing Montana as a Territory * * * A righteous, if not perspicacious writer in the May 2, 1902 issue of the *Billings Daily Gazette* declared, ''Butte has a genius in the person of Mary MacLane. That is, if unblushing confession of love of sensuality, brutal obscenity and general perversion of all that goes to make morals are attributes of genius.''

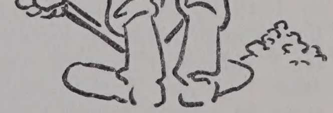
3 FRIDAY—The first train to reach Libby arrived over the Great Northern tracks this day in 1892 * * * A railroad conductor reported that on this day in 1913 he received 503 tickets from persons intending to settle in Montana.

4 SATURDAY—*National Music Week* * * * *Western Montana Fish and Game Association banquet in Missoula* * * * Fire in Miles City on this day in 1885 destroyed an entire city block, including the post office * * * *News From the States,* a mural painted by Mrs. A. J. Lochrie of Butte, depicting the arrival of mail by pony express, was placed in the Dillon post office this day in 1928.

Letters describing the latest in dress
Were often delivered by pony express.

5 SUNDAY—Granville Stuart wrote on this day in 1863: ''We were suckers enough to try to travel by Lewis and Clark's notes and maps, and the consequences were . . . we traveled 75 miles without getting any nearer our destination. After that, we laid Lewis and Clark aside, and traveled to suit the lay of the country'' * * * Plentywood rebelled against daylight saving time this day in 1932. One business man left a sign: ''Back at 2:30 Honest-to-God Time; I have plenty of daylight and don't need to save it.''

In May of 1858, James Stuart, Granville Stuart, Reece Anderson and Thomas Adams did some prospecting about five miles up Benetsee Creek. Their tools were ''an old square pointed spade, with the hand hold broken out of the top of the handle,'' and a tin bread pan they had brought from California. They dug a hole five feet deep and found gold that ran 10c to the pan. Though others had found gold earlier, this was the first definitely established discovery in Montana.



MAY

Snow recedes to the highest peaks atop the shining mountains. Mean temperature climbs to 51.8°. Nine days of rain may be expected. Hark!, the lark; and see the lovely Johnny-jump-ups, buttercups and crocuses. Since 1895 it has been as warm as 105° and never colder than zero in Montana's lush May, which the Assiniboine rightly called Induwiga, Idle Moon. "Winter season ends and there is a pause before summer begins," this wise tribe said.

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6 MONDAY—There were 52 pounds of tobacco valued at $208 and 17½ pounds of soap valued at $8.75 included in the load of two pack trains that arrived in Bannack this day in 1863.

A bar of soap makes a lady fair,
But you can't make a lady if there ain't no lady there.

7 TUESDAY—The first murder at Helena was that of Harry Slater by Jon Keene, on this day in 1867, at the door of Sammy Green's saloon. Keene was captured, tried, and hanged on the same day * * * This day in 1868 the Crow Indians received their first annuities.

8 WEDNESDAY—*Montana Baptists' Convention in Missoula* * * * This day in 1924 the Barbers Union announced that bobbed hair for women is here to stay * * * With tools purchased from Worden and Company of Hell Gate, the Stuarts and party erected the first sluice boxes on Gold Creek and began mining operations, this day, 1862.

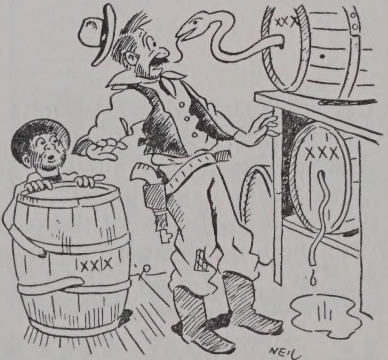
9 THURSDAY—*Montana State Interscholastic Track and Field Meet opens at Missoula* * * * "Shinplasters," received this day in 1916 by the Deer Lodge County Treasurer as part payment of inheritance taxes on an estate, were sent from London. One "plaster," valued at 25c, was dated 1864; the other for 10c, was printed in 1863. (Note: A "shinplaster" is government paper money of less than $1.)

10 FRIDAY—*Montana State Interscholastic Track and Field Meet ends today* * * * The payroll in booming Philipsburg, May, 1918, was $100,000 for 600 men.

11 SATURDAY—On this day in 1899 the Woman's Club of Butte held a universal peace meeting at which all the speakers advocated war * * * Residents of Havre learned they have hundreds of thousands of tons of coal at their very doors ready to be mined * * * Congress, by an act approved on this day in 1910, created Glacier National Park. Tourists from all over the world come each year to view its wild and colorful panoramas.

Dude wranglers work with vim and zest
To keep their language of the West.

12 SUNDAY—*Mothers' Day* * * * *The eyes of Montana florists shine as they point out that flowers depict a very lovely sentiment* * * * *State Telegraphic Trapshoot ends* * * * On this day in 1917 a wealthy Helena sheepman purchased and sent to France a complete ambulance, accompanied by a Red Cross nurse. Montana was the first state west of the Mississippi for which an Entente ambulance was named.



In 1902 a disastrous fire destroyed the business part of Havre. A saloon keeper made frantic efforts to save his large stock of whisky. Apprehending every vehicle in sight, he slipped the driver a $5 bill and told him to load up barrels from the basement at the back door. A dozen or so wagonloads were hauled away. So excited was the bar-keep that he forgot to give further instructions, and naturally they all went home. For days he was busy trying to figure out to whom he had made a present of the liquor! Numerous drunken brawls began to break out. Police walked into one kitchen to find a gang around a barrel. They had a rubber hose stuck in the bunghole and used it like a straw. Glasses didn't hold enough.

MAY

In 1870 the first United States Census was taken in what is now the state of Montana. It gives the following figures: "population, 20,595; 'savages,' 32,412; total, 53,007."

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13 MONDAY—Prince Albert of Belgium visited Butte, Great Falls, and Anaconda on this day in 1898 * * * At Jardine, near Gardiner, is one of the largest arsenic reduction plants in the world * * * Forty-eight years ago today, the ''Jolly Corks'' arrived in Butte. They instituted Silver Bow Lodge of Elks. ''Two-Forty'' it was numbered and named.

14 TUESDAY—Statistics released this day in 1910 at the office of the secretary of the State Board of Stock Commissioners disclosed that 318 brands were recorded in April by Montana cattlemen. This was the largest number recorded in one month in the history of the State.

Once the cowboy he did sing to keep the night herd quiet;
Now o'er the radio he does bring additions to our diet.

15 WEDNESDAY—*Ember Day* * * * During the prohibition era, Red Lodge, with a population of 3,000 persons, imported 20 carloads of grapes annually. The town was famous for its wines and a by-product called grappa, which produced a glow far more potent than that produced by the product of Red Lodge's coal mines. In 1935 the town's importation of grapes dropped to three carloads.

16 THURSDAY—Father Ravalli, S. J., was born on this day in 1812 at Ferrara, Italy. He spent 40 years as a missionary among the Indians of Western Montana * * * Montanans were considerably awed this day in 1881 when the first locomotive to operate in the Territory arrived from the East.

17 FRIDAY—*Ember Day* * * * This day in 1938 ice left Georgetown Lake nearly three weeks after the much publicized ice-breaking in the Tanana River in Alaska * * * The Secretary of War this day in 1877 authorized the expenditure of $20,000 for construction of buildings at Fort Missoula.

18 SATURDAY—*State meeting of Rotarians* * * * Fifty-six years ago four Cheyennes were brought to trial at Miles City, charged with burning a house. Each admitted he alone was guilty. All were sentenced to prison on the first arson conviction in the state's history. One died in prison; the others were released the following year.

19 SUNDAY—*Trinity Sunday* * * * The 7 o'clock shift at the Anaconda smelter had to be transported to work in trucks this day in 1938. A snowfall of 16 inches brought a disruption of electric service, for the first time in the city's history. One business house collapsed.

In the summer of 1882, the Billings Post told of a traveler from Bozeman asking a man he met how far it was to Billings. The other informed him that he was already in the town and that Star, Bullock and Company's store could be reached if "you keep right on this street you will find the store on the left hand side, twenty-six miles from here." Inhabitants of Bozeman and Miles City called Billings folks "Alkali Flatters" and thought they were impudent for building a town in the scant 300-mile stretch between. They disliked the country getting so crowded, and so said that Billings should call itself "Fake Town" instead of "The Magic City." Today Billings is a rapidly-growing, progressive, modern city of considerably more than 16,380, as shown in the 1930 census.

MAY

THE CANYON

The canyon keeps mysterious things—
A blue lake in its heart.
I think when God first put it there
He tore the cliffs apart;
And where His fingers pressed the stones,
The stones themselves must know,
For out of solid rock in spring,
I have seen white blossoms grow.

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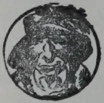
20 MONDAY—On this day in 1910 Walter H. Beck of Missoula made the first airplane flight in Montana. He gave an exhibition above Fort Missoula in a pusher-type plane. The venture ended in a stump-dotted field a few miles from the fort * * * Advice posted in an early-day bunkhouse: ''Know everyone you see. If you have never seen him before, decide who he is at once.''

21 TUESDAY—*Fishing season opens* * * * *State meeting of the Knights of Columbus at Bozeman* * * * Butte bunco artists, employing the hoary race horse betting game, this day in 1916 fleeced a Soda Springs, Idaho, rancher out of $9,998. But who got the other $2?



22 WEDNESDAY—Two years ago in Butte a modern Lady Godiva created an uproar. Clad only in the scantiest of scanties, and a fine alcoholic glow, police quoted her as saying, ''I am sorry. I had a fight with my sister. She says to me, 'Why, you've even got my clothes on,' so I took them off and gave them to her!''

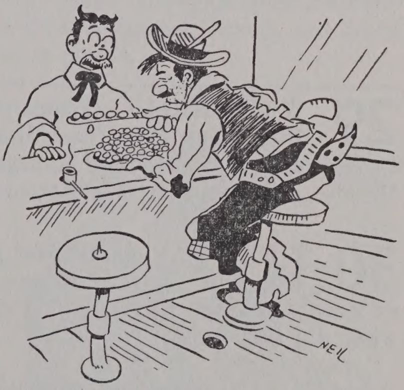
23 THURSDAY—*Corpus Christi* * * * *Montana Stockgrowers Convention begins today at Butte* * * * On this day in 1916 Theda Bara, impassioned queen of the silent drama,'' appeared in Butte ''in her greatest work, 'The Eternal Sapho'.''

July, 1913, the biggest mining stampede in years was on to the South Fork of the Flathead River when dykes of copper were reported traced on the surface for eighteen miles, with ore as high as 52 per cent copper. Then they must have decided to mine Butte out first.

24 FRIDAY—*Point to remember: about this date the bitterroot, Montana State flower, should blossom* * * * Rough Riders of Montana started for Cuba this day in 1898.

25 SATURDAY—*There might be a State Intercollegiate Track-meet today at Missoula* * * * While a number of men were felling timbers to be used in the construction of Ophir this day in 1865 a marauding band of Bloods fell upon them and massacred the entire party. So ended plans for the "Metropolis of the Northwest."

26 SUNDAY—*Going-to-the-Sun Highway in Glacier National Park may be open for auto traffic today* * * * President Lincoln on this day in 1864 signed the bill creating Montana Territory * * * Gold was discovered at Alder Gulch (Virginia City) this day, 1863. Seed peas. grown on large acreages in several high irrigated valleys of the state, are in great demand in the major pea growing and canning states throughout the country.



Early-day prospectors didn't have canned hams and chickens and vegetables and salads. They didn't have canned fruits and puddings for desert. All they had were beans and bacon; because beans and bacon don't spoil easily. One time two prospectors in the Cedar Creek gold rush struck it rich. They decided they would have to have just one "crackup" meal. A real humdinger. They deserved it. They went to town and looked over the menu in the town's best restaurant. There were strange foods they hadn't heard of; there were foods they hadn't tasted for so long they had forgotten what they were like. Finally one of them solved the problem. He called the waiter and ordered. "Bring on five dollars' worth of beans and bacon," he said. "We'll have a crackup meal."

MAY

RAIN SOUND

From what lost language did it learn to cull
A sound more fragile than a sound should be—
A syllable from some old lovely word
That once was spoken unforgettably?

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27 MONDAY—The *Missoulian* reported on this day in 1933 that another of E. S. Paxson's paintings would be presented to the State Historical Library at Helena. The canvas, *"The Latest Arrivals,"* was exhibited at the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904 * * * This week in 1893 two United States mail coaches passed through Glasgow, en route to the World's Fair. One of them had carried Horace Greeley on his historical trip through the West. The other was riddled with bullet holes from a holdup that took place in Montana's early days.

28 TUESDAY—On this day in 1878 one William Brown set a precedent that has continued through the years. Arrested for horse stealing, Brown escaped from Missoula's antiquated county jail * * * May, 1927, started a procession of the three wettest Spring months since 1905.

29 WEDNESDAY—Womanhood came to the fore this day in 1869 when Miss Gwenllian Evans became the first of her sex to file on a homestead in Montana. The home later constructed on the site, a few miles east of Anaconda, is still a show place.

30 THURSDAY—*Memorial Day* * * * On this day in 1904 three young ladies were thrown out of a buggy as their horse balked at a water trough in front of a mule barn at Fort Keogh . . . Well, what did they expect?

About 120 years ago, according to legend, Enyas, the aged chief of the Kootenai tribe, incurred the displeasure of his people and they elected a younger chief. Enyas, smarting under the disgrace, rode his horse over a steep cliff, now known as Chief's Cliff, the high precipice north of Elmo on the Flathead Reservation. Horse and rider are buried there.

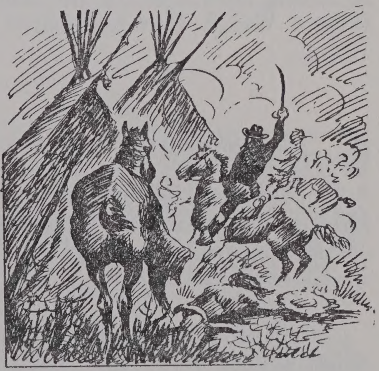
31 FRIDAY—*Pioneer Day* * * * Thirty-seven years ago the 8th Legislative Assembly set aside the last Friday in May as Pioneer Day * * * The *Meagher Republican* in 1905 confided that "Last summer we received from one of our rural subscribers a fine chicken, which we supposed was sent as a token of appreciation from an appreciative reader, so we took it to the hotel and had it cooked for dinner. The following day we received this letter: 'Yesterday I sent you a chicken in order to settle a dispute which has arisen here. Can you tell us what the chicken died of?' "

JUNE

1 SATURDAY—*State Federation of Business and Professional Woman's Clubs Convention at Glacier National Park* * * * *Annual encampment of Disabled American Veterans at Missoula* * * * This day in 1893 a small run was started on a Granite and Philipsburg bank. "The cheerfulness of the paying teller was so disgusting that the depositors put their money back."

2 SUNDAY—*Baccalaureate addresses for graduates of University of Montana and Montana State College* * * * Died, this day, 1917, Chief Two Moons, in a small cabin near Lame Deer, Cheyenne Reservation. Two moons, who flung his warriors against Custer, has often been called the greatest of all Cheyenne chiefs.

Major Eugene Baker and his 2nd United States Cavalry had a sharp battle with the Sioux a few miles east of the present site of Billings in June, 1874. It was far different from the 40-below zero January morning in 1870 when his troops surprised a camp of Piegans under Mountain Chief, about daylight, on the Marias River, killing 173 warriors and 50 women and children. General Phil Sheridan was called upon by the Department of War to inquire into the Piegan case. Major Baker was exonerated without an official investigation.



JUNE

Find yourself a sweetheart, or take a new look at the old one. We guarantee romantic nights and at least 13 sunny, lovely days. Maybe, as in 1919, there'll be only two cloudy days. Montana is at her best and our landscape, flower-laden and green, dotted with new lambs, calves and bouncing colts, is a pleasure to behold. Look at the Flathead and Bitterroot valleys which began marketing strawberries early this month in 1898; and recall that the Assiniboine called June, "wahpewosmewi, Full Leaf Moon," when all leaves reach their full growth.

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3 MONDAY—*Commencement exercises at University of Montana* * * * Greenough Park will be open only between 6 A. M. and 11 P. M. . . . steel chains will be drawn across the road each night by police . . .’’ (Decision of Missoula city officials.)

4 TUESDAY—*Commencement exercises at Montana State College* * * * Butte still remembers this day in 1899 when Columbia Gardens was opened to the public * * * Livingston's first newspaper was published this day in 1883.

5 WEDNESDAY—*State Convention I. O. O. F. this month at Whitefish* * * * On this day in 1924 a Glendive man secured a license to wed his father's divorced wife * * * Patriotics? According to Silver Bow Post of the American Legion, Montana provided the largest World War enlistment quota per capita of any state in the Union.

6 THURSDAY—*Point to remember: Don't park on the highways; turnouts at observation points are provided for this purpose* * * * This day in 1882 the *Fort Benton Daily River Press* issued its first publication * * * "Chinks" are raised at the State Game Farm, established in 1929, at Warm Springs on US 10. Montana abounds in Chinese Pheasants.

Several varieties of good building stone are quarried in Montana; chief among them are granite, sandstone, marble, travertine and volcanic rock.

7 FRIDAY—*Spanish American War Veterans annual encampment* * * * On this day in 1878 lilacs first bloomed in Helena * * * Chartered by the Government, the steamer Josephine ascended the Yellowstone River within 60 miles of Yellowstone National Park this day in 1875 * * * The Columbus Hospital was founded 42 years ago today at Great Falls.

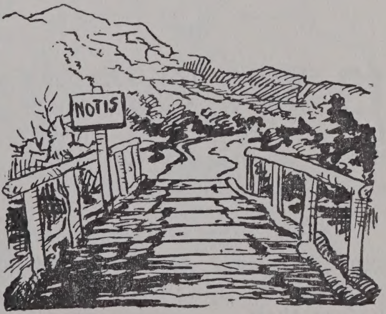
8 SATURDAY—*Montana Postoffice Clerks and Letter Carriers annual conclave at Butte* * * * This day in 1805 Captain Meriwether Lewis named the Marias River for his cousin Miss Maria Wood * * * The cornerstone of University of Montana's Main Hall was laid this day in 1898 * * * The "Wild West" still lives! ! ! This day in 1906 a Valley County deputy sheriff approached a cabin that sheltered two horse thieves and was relieved of his guns and horse. The thieves also took the weapons and horse from the deputy's companion and rode away to freedom.

9 SUNDAY—*The Chinook Opinion* told its startled readers this day in 1927: "A total eclipse of the moon . . . will be seen here June 14-15 . . . It will enter the penumbra at 9:34 P. M. on June 14 and will pass to the numbra at 10:43 P. M., leaving the numbra at 2:06 A. M. on June 15 and emerging from the penumbra at 3:15 A. M."

In the booming days of Alder Gulch a toll bridge was built across Bear Creek, near Smith's fork. It did a profitable business at $1 a trip. Traffic became so heavy that there was danger of the structure collapsing. The owners put up the following sign:

NOTIS

"No vehacle drawn by moar than one animile is alloud to cros this BRidg in opposit direxions at the sam Time."



JUNE

TRIBUTE

O, the Tenderfeet; The Tenderfeet!
We greet with open hands;
They come to laugh and photograph,
They come in flocks and bands.
For country rough, and wild and tough
They are our greatest fans.

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10 MONDAY—*Yellowstone National Park opens* * * * *State 4-H Club convention* * * * *Registration for University of Montana's Summer Session* * * * A survey completed this day in 1900 divulged that 30 million pounds of wool were sheared in the state during that year * * * Proving that their taste for the better things in life must be satisfied, Mondak residents this day in 1905 declared "Strawberries are sold for 25c a box . . . It's high, but we must have them."

11 TUESDAY—This day in 1910 the *Yellowstone News* reported that: "Prof. J. Arthur Scott has attached an M. D. to his signature . . . it stands for 'Mule Driver' " * * * In 1872 "Mr. T. S. Hauser is in receipt of a telegram from Washington stating that 1000 breech-loading guns and 200,000 cartridges, for the use of settlers of Gallatin Valley and other exposed points of our frontier, were shipped today."

12 WEDNESDAY—*Shabuoth, Feast of Weeks* * * * This day in 1917 Flathead Lake was the scene of considerable freighting. Engaged in the business were eight steamers, three gasoline-powered ships, and six barges totaling 1,488 tons.

13 THURSDAY—*Miners Union Day in Butte* * * * This day in 1900 W. A. Clark and F. A. Heinze announced 8-hour shifts in the Butte mines * * * The Missouri River Commission was abolished by Act of Congress this day in 1902, virtually abandoning the river as a commercial highway.

June 1916 a cyclone struck Wibaux, demolishing a carnival showing there. Ostriches escaped and took to the hills. Local cowpunchers rounded them up. Roping ostriches was a sport unheard of before then.

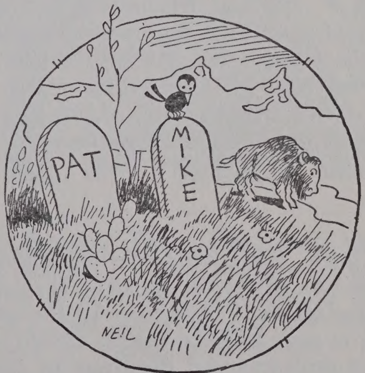
14 FRIDAY—*Flag Day* * * * *Range Riders' Roundup at Miles City* * * * This day in 1923 the *Bainville Valley Tribune* advised that ‘‘women or girls, married or single, have to walk most circumspectly, especially in a small town, lest fingers be pointed at them. A breath of scandal undoes the work of a virtuous life . . . A million dollars would not be too much recompense for a good woman branded as evil . . .’’

15 SATURDAY—*If Glacier National Park did not open to tourists May 15, it will open today* * * * A survey of the Sun River Irrigation project was begun on this day in 1904 * * * St. Vincent's Orthopedic Hospital is one of five institutions in the United States that has a regular grade and high school in connection with the hospital.

Dairying has found increasing favor with the small farmer of the state in recent years, and is now one of his main all-year sources of cash income. Creameries and cheese factories furnish markets for much of the dairy products.

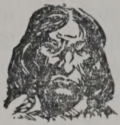
16 SUNDAY—This day in 1887 Charles E. Hall staked off considerable land where Glasgow now stands. Later he sold it to first settlers. Still later, Hall found that he only had ‘‘squatter's right’’ to the land and it is said the purchasers had to pay a second time for their property.

Two pine grave-markers at the mouth of Hell Creek, in the Missouri River breaks, are a grim reminder of an early ‘‘Pat and Mike’’ story. Two buffalo hunters, who had been in the famous fight against a large war-party of Comanches at Adobe Wells, Kansas, drifted up the trail to Montana in 1881. The partners got in a drunken argument over a game of cards at a trading post on Hell Creek (present Garfield County). Pat borrowed the saloon-keeper's gun and killed Mike. Some time later his own half-breed son finished Pat. A Shakespearean ending; and a sure one.



JUNE

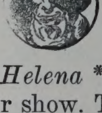
Under the spell of a summer moon
I asked a lady to wed me soon.
The lady sighed and answered "No."
Praise God, from whom all blessings flow!



17 MONDAY—The Yellowstone was the first steamboat to reach Fort Union this day, 1832. Among the passengers were Pierre Chouteau, Jr., and George Catlin, the artist * * * Four masked men escaped with $800 this day in 1888 after staging the first holdup of a Northern Pacific train in Montana.

18 TUESDAY—*League of Montana Postmasters meets at Helena* * * * On this day in 1895 the Anaconda Copper Mining Company was organized with 1,200,000 shares at a par value of $25 * * * The Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park was dedicated eight years ago today * * * Nestled among the higher peaks of Glacier National Park are more than 60 glaciers and 200 lakes.

19 WEDNESDAY—*American Legionnaires open State convention at Glasgow* * * * In spite of adverse weather conditions on Logan Pass, many skiers attended the first annual spring frolic of the Glacier Ski club of Belton held this day in 1938 * * * *Point to remember: Creeks named Dry and Trout are numerous in Montana, but all Dry Creeks are not dry and all Trout Creeks are not an ironclad guarantee to fishermen.*

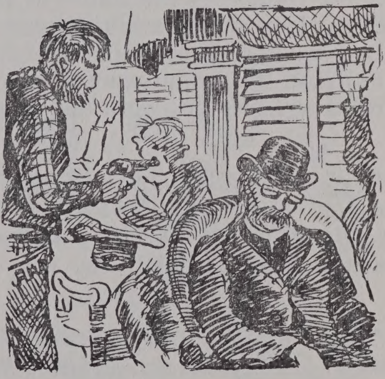


20 THURSDAY—*Methodist Church Conference at Helena* * * * This day in 1912 Medicine Lake advertised an air show. They declared: ''This may be the only and last opportunity that many of you may have to see an air-ship in flight'' * * * There are 2700 miles of underground diggings in the ''Richest Hill on Earth,'' at Butte, yet no one ever gets lost there, it is said.

21 FRIDAY—*First day of Summer * * * District Meeting of Lions Clubs of Montana and Alberta, Canada, at Missoula * * ** Governor Erickson set aside this day in 1921 as Good Roads Day and urged the improvement of Montana highways.

22 SATURDAY—*St. John's Day Celebration at Frenchtown* * * * The *Yellowstone News* on this day in 1912 tells of the discovery of a strata of highly pulverized pumice near Billings. A large amount was purchased by an eastern manufacturer to be made into toothpaste. The Billings Chamber of Commerce immediately made preparations to distribute a ton of the toothpaste in small tubes to advertise the Treasure State.

23 SUNDAY—*Montana County Commissioners meet at Havre* * * * On this day in 1914 Miners' Union Hall at Butte was wrecked by dynamite * * * News dispatches two years ago today announced that Western Montana's biggest single wool clip, 250,000 pounds, was sold to A. W. Hilliard and Son of Boston.



"Kid Curry! Holdup! Kid Curry!" The whispered words swept like a gust of chill air through the Great Northern passenger train at Exeter Siding, four miles west of Malta, one day in 1901. Passengers stuffed rings into their mouths and tried to conceal valuables. Down the aisle came Kid Curry, hat in one hand, six-gun in the other. His hard eyes ferreted out the hiding places of money and jewels. "Spit it out," he growled to some, prodding them with the gun. "Hurry it up," he threatened others. At last he came to W. A. Van Orsdel, pioneer Methodist preacher known as Brother Van. The result was discouraging. "How come?" Curry asked. "I'm a preacher," explained Brother Van. "What kind of a preacher," demanded the Kid. "I'm a Methodist." The Kid's eyes sparkled and the lines around his mouth relaxed. "I'm a sort of a Methodist myself," he grinned, upending the preacher's hat and dropping in a five dollar bill.

JUNE

The cowboy was a patient man,
A patient man was he.
He wrangled broncs and he wrangled Dudes
And seldom went on a spree.
But he went on a drunk and such a drunk,
It really was a beaut.
And it all was caused by a lady Dude
Who told him the Rockies were cute.

---

24 MONDAY—On this day in 1833 Prince Maximilian of Wied arrived at Fort Union. He later stopped at a Mandan Indian village in South Dakota and was cured of an attack of scurvy by a generous application of wild onion * * * In 1904 on this day the *Meagher Republican* advised that the best way to test radium ore is to keep a small piece in your pocket and see if a sore spot develops.

25 TUESDAY—On this day in 1876 General Custer and five troops of the 7th U. S. Cavalry were cut off and killed by Sioux Indians in the Battle of the Little Big Horn * * * An automobile driver caused much amazement this day in 1904 by driving from Lewistown to Great Falls in eight hours * * * The Missoula Belt Line Railroad was organized this day in 1909. The shortest in the world, it was 80 feet in length and operated continuously until 1936.

26 WEDNESDAY—*State Convention of Montana Federation of Labor at Miles City* * * * United States Senator W. A. Clark presented Montana with a fish hatchery this day in 1905; the hatchery to be located at Butte.

27 THURSDAY—*Active International Convention opens at Many Glaciers, Glacier National Park* * * * Major John Owen, founder of Fort Owen, was born this day in 1818 in Pennsylvania * * * News of the annihilation of Custer's command reached Fort Ellis and was sent by wire throughout the world * * * This day in 1878 Montana's population was estimated at 30,000.

28 FRIDAY—*State Convention of Scandinavian Fraternity of America* * * * Posse of stockmen hanged horse thieves this day in 1884 near Claggett, now Judith, on the Missouri * * * Flathead Lake is well-stocked with landlocked sockeye salmon and blueback salmon. These fish are caught by trolling, seining, and even the old fashioned Indian method of spearing. At one time the Montana relief organization was canning the fish and distributing them to the needy.

29 SATURDAY—*Daughters of Isabella State convention at Great Falls* * * * *Feast of St. Peter and St. Paul* * * * In June 1868 three days and 11 hours was record time for the Wells, Fargo and Company coach between Helena and Salt Lake City, a distance of 503 miles.

30 SUNDAY—Bear-proof wagons, protected by sheet iron and iron grating, for use in hauling meat in Yellowstone National Park, were objects of much interest this day in 1902 * * * Thomas D. Campbell, president of the Montana Farming Corporation, largest grower of wheat in the world, took out a $100,000 hail insurance policy this day in 1927.

The ways of the Chinese are devious and full of mystery. Take that autumn day for instance in 1880 when the Chinese of Alder Gulch staged a miniature war. That was a baffling circumstance. It happened through some Tong dispute and for hours a fierce battle raged. Chinese lined both sides of the gulch and stormed out at each other in sudden, brief forays. More than 20 ranchers, anxious to reach town for supplies, were held up by the hostilities. It was estimated that more than 2,000 shots were fired. Finally, a posse gathered and rode down the gulch to restore peace. The air was blue with powder and smoke; lead spattered the rocks and buildings. Two bodies lay sprawled on the battlefield. The posse examined them. They were not riddled with bullets. There was not a bullet hole in them. THEY HAD BEEN STABBED TO DEATH.

JULY

Whew: It's getting warm. Let's hope it doesn't get as hot as at Medicine Lake on July 5, 1937 when 117° was reached. Or would you prefer the 30 inches of snow that fell all along the main range of the Rockies; in Powell and Flathead Counties in 1921; The mean temperature for July is 66.9° and since 1895, Montana has averaged only three cloudy days for this month which should prove gratifying. Assiniboine: Wasasa, Red Berries Moon.

1 MONDAY—*The annual Citizens' Military Training Camp opens at Fort Missoula* * * * On this day, 1867, Acting-Governor Thomas Francis Meagher drowned at Fort Benton * * * This date, in 1905, an enthusiastic resident of Mondak invited Theodore Roosevelt and the Peace Commission to hold their meetings in the town, while settling the Russian-Japanese War.

2 TUESDAY—On this day, in 1871, the first prisoner was placed in the penitentiary at Deer Lodge. Probably came early to avoid the rush! * * * Eighty years ago today, the steamboat *Chippewa* brought supplies to Fort Benton, for the American Fur Company. This was the first steamer to reach the head of navigation on the Missouri. A few hours later the *Key West* arrived.

3 WEDNESDAY—*Annual Red Lodge and Livingston Rodeos (3 days) and generally a number of others.* * * *Seventy-five years ago today miners in Nelson Gulch, west of Helena, discovered a large nugget worth $2,073. This was probably the largest found in Montana * * * July 3, 1913, Chief Little Bear and 156 of his tribe, camped on the Helena city dump, felt slighted that the Butte Chamber of Commerce hadn't invited them over for the Fourth of July celebration * * * Our neighbor state, Idaho, was admitted to the Union, this day, 1890.

4 THURSDAY—*Independence Day (we begin our 165th year of Independence)* * * * Whitefish Lake Open Golf Tournament for Professional and Amateurs (3 days) * * * The Third Constitutional Convention convened at Helena, on this day in 1889. After two previous bad starts, Montana was able to meet all requirements * * * July 4, 1911, a holiday crowd in Billings, having waited impatiently all day for an aeroplane flight, was pleased when a hilarious cowpuncher roped the propellor, gave spurs to his bronc, and dragged the ''balky critter'' toward the river.

5 FRIDAY—A once booming mining camp, Copperopolis, declined until in 1903 the sole inhabitant, John M. Norris, on this day reported to a White Sulphur Springs paper as follows: "This is strictly a one-man town and I am it. The glorious Fourth was ushered in with dynamite and went out the same way. The militia and regulars were out in full force . . . There were no firecrackers or firewater. There was no beating of drums but the beating on one patriotic heart was heard all day. It was a Glorious Fourth."

6 SATURDAY—On this day, 1864, Jim Bridger brought a party of emigrants through Bridger Pass, to the present site of Bozeman * * * Two Butte men, July 6, 1913, were arrested for reckless driving, having driven horse and buggy over a woman and her baby.

7 SUNDAY—On this day, 1927, two little ranch girls walked down a street in Sweetgrass, driving ahead of them two large roosters hitched to a doll buggy. They had trained the birds themselves * * * One Sunday morning in the summer of 1910, Saltese and De Borgia were to play a game of baseball at Saltese. Two women came on the diamond with a basketfull of stakes and a hammer, and began to lay out a mining claim. The teams watched for a time, then someone said, "Let's go on with the game." They tore up the stakes and threw them into the St. Regis River.

In 1805, on July 4th, the Lewis and Clark expedition celebrated at what is now Great Falls by drinking up the last of their liquor. They had to go clear to the Pacific Coast and back, 1,600 miles, without another drop. The mileage they got per gallon was amazing.

JULY

Comparison of Weekly Wages in 1868

	New York	Montana
Bakers	$12	$36 to $ 52
Carpenters	$24 to $27	$40 to $ 50
Printers	$22 to $25	$45 to $100
Masons	$27 to $30	$60 to $ 75
Painters	$24	$38 to $ 75

8 MONDAY—July 8, 1904, a government scientist, Dr. Stiles, who was experimenting in Montana, denounced the theory that wood ticks caused spotted fever * * * Local legend claims that a minister chopped down Hangman's Tree in Helena, as a protest against lynching and then made souvenir canes out of the wood.

9 TUESDAY—Eighty-five years ago today Governor Isaac I. Stevens of Washington Territory, made a treaty with the Flatheads, Kootenais and Pend-d'Oreilles at Council Grove, near the mouth of the Bitterroot River.

10 WEDNESDAY—*Another neighbor, Wyoming, was admitted to the Union, this day, 1890* * * * A straggling band of Nez Perce, returning from Canada, murdered Lynch and Myers at Deep Gulch, on this day, 1878. Two days later they killed some miners at Rock Creek and then ran off with Jerry Fahey's pack-train at Sleeping Child. Lieutenant Wallace and 15 men pursued and recovered the animals. These Indians were on their way home, after losing out in the Nez Perce war. They had a slight grudge against the whites.

11 THURSDAY—Back in 1861 the steamboat *Chippewa,* bound for Fort Benton, blew up near Poplar Creek, on this date. A deck hand tried to steal a drink from one of the barrels of alcohol being smuggled into the Indian country for trade. Fumes from the keg caught fire from the candle and soon the hold was blazing. The fire set off 25 kegs of powder. Trade goods were scattered for three miles. The American Fur Company lost their supplies and so did Worden and Higgons, who were shipping to their store at Hell Gate. Nobody blamed the company for the alcohol. Everybody blamed the thirsty deck hand for trying to snitch a drink.

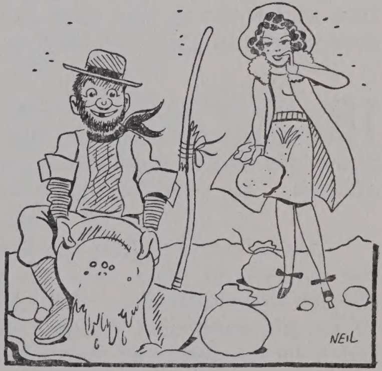
Blister rust control directed by the Forest Service, in cooperation with the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, has eradicated the disease from thousands of acres of white pine in Montana and Idaho.

12 FRIDAY—Thirty-nine years ago today Calamity Jane, old and somewhat disabled, went to Buffalo, New York, with one Josephine Winfield Brake, who offered to provide her with a luxurious home. The good intentions of the social uplifter came to naught. Calamity returned to Montana; she couldn't stand living in the effete East.

13 SATURDAY—On this day, 1805, Francois Larocque, who explored the Yellowstone country for the Northwest Fur Company, found himself "on the spot." Successfully curing a papoose of the colic gave him a reputation as a medicine man. One Indian demanded Larocque's services at a "stork party" in his lodge.

14 SUNDAY—A cyclone swept through Ismay, twenty-five years ago today, tearing down homes and business places and killing one inhabitant . . . Someone suggests the town of Ismay was possibly named by a linquist accomplished in talking "pig-Latin" * * * Montana produces more arsenic than any other state in the Union. It is found in combination with such metals as copper, zinc, lead, etc. In 1930 the State produced $800,000 worth of arsenic.

On July 14, 1864, a disappointed band of prospectors, heading back toward Virginia City, discovered gold at Last Chance Gulch. Thirty million dollars have been taken from the gulch, a lot of it along what is now Main Street, Helena. The Montana Club Building stands where the original discovery was made . . . It is said that female "gold diggers" occasionally sought to make a stake on the same spot.



JULY

MOUNTAIN LAKE

I know a hidden mountain lake
Where shades of fir trees darkly fall,
And water lilies gentle break
The surface, and the wild loons call;
Its dark mysteriousness at night
When rain is there and lightning burns,
And how it is serene and blue
And holy, when the dawn returns.

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15 MONDAY—J. B. Laurin started the town that is named after him by opening a tent store in the Ruby Valley on this day in 1863 * * * Corvallis, in the Bitterroot Valley was surveyed 64 years ago today.

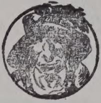
16 TUESDAY—*Primary Election Day* * * * Near the LaCasse cabin, called the "Wigwam," in the ghost town of Mayville, there is posted this sign: "Notice: A man is not allowed to hit a lady in this camp unless he first removes his hat." Page Emily Post!

17 WEDNESDAY—Jim Bridger, famous trapper, hunter and guide died on this day in 1881 * * * Louis W. Hill, sponsor of America's first auto tourists, a caravan bound from St. Paul to Glacier National Park, framed a hold-up near the "Dead Dog" saloon. Desperate looking citizens dressed in typical western style and carrying six-shooters greeted the horrified tourists. Every kind of gambling known in early western life, stud poker, draw poker, chuckaluck, faro and roulette, was part of the entertainment. The tourists slept every night in Pullman coaches.

18 THURSDAY—Bozeman police authorities were somewhat taken aback on this day in 1910 when they captured a man wearing a suit of steel armor under his clothes. Remarked one of the officers, "He squeaks but he won't squawk."

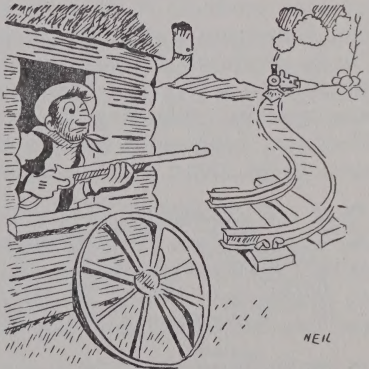
An aviator, one Eugene Ely, appeared at Billings in 1910. With the old type of plane that was then new and exciting, he was able to fly but short distances. He explained that the altitude was too great to permit successful flying. Billings has an altitude of 3,117 feet but a lot of places in Montana are two or three times as high. It's nice to know that it's hard to get up in the air in Montana.

19 FRIDAY—*Water Conservation to celebrate at Miles City* * * * Lewis and Clark reached a narrow canyon on the Missouri River and called the place, "The Gates of the Mountains," on July 19, 1805. Helena, a few miles distant, has been writing publicity about it ever since, and rightfully so.



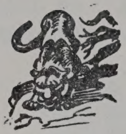
20 SATURDAY—Missoula County Courthouse was accepted by county commissioners on this day in 1910 * * * Big Boom: 4,500,000 pounds of powder and 2,000,000 blasting caps are exploded annually in the Montana copper mining industry! * * * The highest temperature in the history of Montana, 117°, was recorded at Glendive on this day, 1893, and at Medicine Lake July 5, 1937.

21 SUNDAY—Thomas Irvine, sheriff at Miles City, appointed "Liver Eating" Johnson as deputy at Coulson. Hearing of many disturbances and never seeing any reports of arrests, Irvine took a trip up to Coulson. "Well you see, I have no place to put 'em," Johnson explained. "So I just find out who is to blame and give him a good licking."



The first train entered Plentywood July 20, 1910. Real estate was booming—29 lots selling in 40 minutes. Not many years before, one "Hominy" Thompson was riled when the Moody brothers moved into the vast solitude of that part of the country. He rode some 50 miles across prairie to their place, ordered them to get out. The country was gettin' too crowded, he said. Later, when the railroad crossed his land and the company refused to meet his price, "Hominy" removed three lengths of rail and moved his house right between the tracks. Hoisting the American flag on the house, he waited with a rifle for developments. The sheriff and a United States Marshal arrested him and the railroad pushed on.

JULY



State and National forest reserves in Montana contain an area more than a thousand square miles larger than the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware and New Jersey combined.

22 MONDAY—The Boston and Montana Company filed suit on this day in 1904 against F. A. Heinze for $17,000,000. This was the start of one of the bitterest battles for power in the history of Montana. The suit alleged that Heinze had looted the Boston and Montana holdings of ore of that value.

23 TUESDAY—Twenty-two years ago today the Farm Bureau, investigating cutworm moths, discovered vital facts concerning a moth's night life. They reported as follows: ''The majority of the catch (in traps) before midnight were females and after 2 A. M. practically all were males.'' The insects!

The Savenac Forest Nursery at Haugan, established by the United States Forest Service in 1909, is the largest nursery in the Nation specializing in the development of trees for reforestation. The nursery produces 10,000 trees a year. Western white and yellow pine and Engelman spruce are grown in major quantities. Some Douglas fir is produced for use on elevations higher than those on which white pine will grow. In general, trees from the Savenac Nursery are used in replanting ''second burns'' on the National Forest of Montana, Idaho and eastern Washington. When fire has swept an area twice, there is little chance of natural forest propagation.

24 WEDNESDAY—On this day, in 1902, W. T. Hornaday of the New York Zoological Society, and L. A. Huffman, the Miles City photographer, found the fossil remains of a gigantic lizard on MacScriber's ranch on Hell Creek, near the Missouri River. The skeleton measured 37 feet in length.

25 THURSDAY—Entry from an old-timer's diary: ''July 25, 1863. Very warm. Whisky business very dull. Tony Cosgrove and I started to Cottonwood for a horse thief.—J. B. Caven.'' * * * On this day, 1805, Lewis and Clark at the forks of the Missouri, named the rivers, Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin.

26 FRIDAY—Henry Menard and Andrew Henry abandoned their trading-post at Three Forks on this day in 1810. Reason: The Blackfeet had killed twenty of their men * * * This month, 1917, an average of 25 clear days was recorded for the state, which was better than the 43-year average.

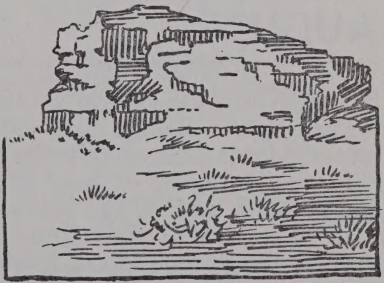
27 SATURDAY—Captain Lewis and party met Indians on Two Medicine Creek in what is now Glacier County, and camped all night with them on July 27, 1806. The next morning the Indians tried to take their horses and guns. Result: A battle and two dead Indians. This was the only unfriendly encounter of the entire expedition.

28 SUNDAY—On this day, 1905, the County Assessor of Teton County, listed one dog and one automobile on his tax report. The automobile was valued at $700, and the dog at $100 (owner's valuation). The other county assessors failed to list either dogs or automobiles. Note to historians: The world's annual production of copper in the decade just preceding the Civil War was considerably less than Montana is now capable of producing in a single month.

In July, 1915, James Sullivan, a rancher of Williams, Pondera County, went to Butte in search of a wife for himself and one each for his bachelor neighbors. He put an ad in Butte papers to inform eligible women of the opportunity.

Men had come into the irrigated land around Williams and found homes. Like early Virginia colonists, they had plenty of room, plenty of land, but no women. Unlike the colonists, they had no tobacco with which to purchase wives. But they stood ready to give references as to their ability to make good homes for good women.

This day, when Captain Clark and party arrived at Pompey's Pillar, on their trip down the Yellowstone, the Captain carved "W. Clark, July 25, 1806," on the rock. Years later, after the West became civilized, iron bars had to be placed over it to keep tourists or souvenir hunters from stealing his signature —or forging it.



JULY

The State Fish and Game Commission has established 35 game and bird preserves which serve as inviolate retreats and as breeding grounds. The commission also operates 14 fish hatcheries where millions of fingerlings are produced and planted in the lakes and streams of the state.

29 MONDAY—Assessment returns published July 29, 1904 show a decrease of $7,000,000 in livestock valuations of Montana during this year. A bad drouth was partially responsible for this enormous decrease.

30 TUESDAY—Captain Clark and party camped at the mouth of Powder River this day in 1806. They called it the Redstone but old timers renamed it the Powder. Cowpunchers boast that the stream is "a mile wide, an inch deep and runs up hill." "Powder river, let 'er buck!" has long been the slogan of cowpunchers out for a good time. Some of them made it the battle cry of the Ninety-first Division when they went to France.

31 WEDNESDAY—On this day, 1893, John Lorhett made a fast horseback ride from Sheridan, Wyoming, to Miles City, in which he exhibited remarkable powers of endurance. He carried an important message to O. H. Wallop and made the trip of 165 miles in 50 hours, including one three-hour rest. Entrusted with a message of equal importance, he made the return trip in 48 hours. It's an hour's flight by plane * * * The Carlisle Indian School, from which many Montana Indians graduated, was established by act of congress, this day, 1882.

AUGUST

1 THURSDAY—David D. Carpenter filed the first homestead entry in the Helena Land Office this day in 1868 * * * Montana was a cosmopolitan state in its pioneer days. One of the early buildings was the home of Lord Clifton and Lord Lowther of England, built on the bank of the Musselshell River on the N F Ranch, about four miles east of Roundup. In the house was a revolving dining room table, which enabled foreigners who could not understand English, to get what food they wanted by turning the table.

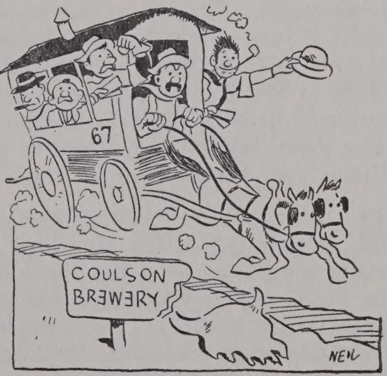
2 FRIDAY—These are the Dog Days of August . . . *Point to remember: Let sleeping dogs lie* * * * On this day in 1867 the first issue of the *Helena Herald* was published * * * While bowling along the highway at 20 miles an hour, 30 years ago today, the big 60-horsepower automobile, driven by former Governor B. F. White, turned turtle, severely injuring everyone in the party.

3 SATURDAY—The Sacajawea national monument was officially dedicated this day in 1932 at a picnic on the Idaho-Montana line at Lemhi Pass * * * It was announced two years ago today that in an effort to trace grasshopper migration for future eradication campaigns 11,000 of the insects were caught and painted in northeastern Montana. Northwest of Wolf Point five thousand were colored blue-silver; west of Sidney 3,500 were painted gold; near Richey 1,500 were painted gray and northwest of Williston, N. D., 1,500 were painted silver.

Gilded grasshoppers, I am sure
Drove many a man to the Keeley cure.

4 SUNDAY—*Flathead Pioneers picnic at Woodland Park in Kalispell* * * * This night in 1805 Larocque put extra buffalo hides on his bed * * * This week in 1870 the first herd of thoroughbred cattle (Durham) was driven into the Territory by L. E. Graham and J. B. Taylor.

Billings was granted a post office August 4, 1882. About the same time the town organized Montana's first street railway and laid tracks to Coulson, two miles away. Two yellow cars, 15 feet long and carrying 20 passengers each, were drawn by Indian cayuses. Passengers paid two-bits fare and, besides the ride, received coupons good for two glasses of beer at the Coulson Brewery. How's that for service?



AUGUST

Capasapsaba, Black Cherries Moon, said the Assiniboine, who ate the chokecherries that ripen this month. Fortunately their calendar was drafted many moons before August 10, 1904, when it was 111° above at Springbrook, or they may have been more critical. Actually, August's mean is only 2.1° lower than July's and only one more cloudy day need be expected. In 1922 on the 25th a killing frost did considerable damage at several places in the state, so there's more to fear than the heat.

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5 MONDAY—The platting of Deer Lodge was approved on this day in 1869. The town formerly had been known as Spanish Fork because most of the first settlers were Mexicans * * * A gold strike in Alder Gulch this day in 1933 caused great excitement, but not as great as that caused by the original discovery in 1863.

6 TUESDAY—*The State Board of Equalization will announce the state tax levy today* * * * On this day in 1934 President Franklin D. Roosevelt visited the Fort Peck Dam project, site of the world's largest earth-filled dam.

7 WEDNESDAY—On this day in 1883 the first Northern Pacific train (locomotive and five loaded cars) crossed the Continental Divide * * * The first book published in Montana (1865) was written by Thomas J. Dimsdale, Virginia City school teacher. The book, *The Vigilantes of Montana,* appeared first as a serial in the *Montana Post*.

An informative item in the Missoulian in 1910 read as follows: ''The very latest in bathing suits is as natty a little affair as one might hope to see. Instead of the usual blouse of silk or mohair, there is a knitted jersey, which comes below the hip and has a sailor collar and sleeves to the elbow; and though the jersey fits prettily, it does not cling to the figure. It is moreover knitted from rather heavy worsted and will prove a protection from cold when one comes from the water. The short trunk-bloomers have a ribbed ''cuff'' at the knee to keep them from slipping up.''

8 THURSDAY—Plentywood couples led the way in casting off Montana's ''Gin Marriage'' law when three contracts of marriage were filed with the Sheridan County clerk of the court this day in 1935. An old law was discovered whereby a statement of a couple's desire to marry, executed before a notary public, signed by two witnesses, and recorded, constituted legal marriage. Later the ''Gin Marriage'' law was repealed.

9 FRIDAY—*Annual Creamery picnic at Stevensville* * * * The Battle of the Big Hole began on this day in 1877 between Nez Perce Indians under Chief Joseph and General Gibbon's troop of United States soldiers.

All in the point of view:

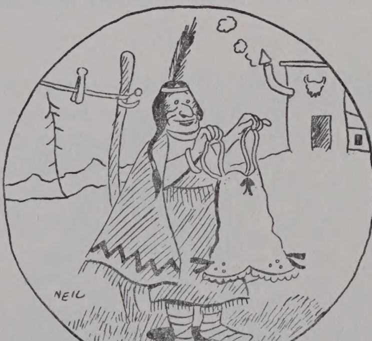
"Howling hosts of horribly-painted Indians nearly massacred General Gibbon's United States forces in the Battle of the Big Hole Basin at the mouth of the Big Hole River in what now is the northern part of Beaverhead County." —Newspaper clipping.

"Exhibiting strategy which put to shame the best efforts of the 'palefaces,' Chief Joseph led his 'Sioux' warriors to a glorious victory over General Gibbon's forces at the Battle of the Big Hole."—Newspaper clipping.

10 SATURDAY—On this day in 1938 a black-painted grasshopper upset residents of Wolf Point when he did a three-point landing on a field in that vicinity. Of all the grasshoppers painted the week before for purposes of identification, not one had been painted black.

11 SUNDAY—*Montana Archery Association meets at Anaconda* * * * Republicans from all parts of Montana met in Anaconda on this day in 1889 to select candidates for the first state election.

One summer day in 1862, a great commotion was heard among the women of Gold Creek, all trying to talk at once in the English, Flathead, Blackfoot, Snake and Bannack languages. Granville Stuart, asked to settle the difficulty, found that Mrs. Craft, the only white woman in the town, was accusing Mrs. Pierrot of stealing her "shimmy." Stuart inquired as to what the thing looked like and Mrs. Craft called him a fool and left. It developed that it was a new-fangled under garment from the East. A young squaw had borrowed it off the clothesline to use as a pattern to make herself one.



AUGUST

Although immense herds of beef cattle no longer roam at will over the vast areas of public domain, the number of cattle within the state has increased. Thousands of small farm herds make up for the big range holdings.

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12 MONDAY—*Midland Empire Fair and Rodeo at Billings and North Montana Fair at Great Falls are scheduled for this month* * * * *The Daily Missoulian* reported tragedy this day in 1875: A grasshopper plague "raised hob with all the gardens hereabouts."

The vegetables with feeties, like the carrots and the beeties,
The onions and the turnips and the spuds,
Were far safer in their soddies than the peas were in their poddies,
Than the cabbages, or corn in silken duds;
When the hoppers started lootin' the wheat of all its gluten
And ravishing the green gooseberry buds.

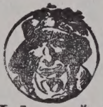
13 TUESDAY—*Fast of Abh (Jewish)* * * * On this day in 1868 approximately 1,000 freight wagons were parked in Helena waiting the opening of river navigation in the spring * * * An excerpt from the *Cut Bank Pioneer Press* on this day in 1909 displays the attitude of the times toward dude ranching: "Chas. Douglas' ranch has become quite popular as a summer resort. Oh, you kid!"

14 WEDNESDAY—*First Annual Marias Fair at Browning, and Richland County Fair at Sidney will be held this month* * * * Hell Gate Valley's first attempt at farming met with disaster this day in 1857 when a heavy frost killed all the wheat * * * On this day in 1884 there were 200 sheep left of a band of 2,000 owned by Marquis de Mores, "the rest dying of old age and exposure."

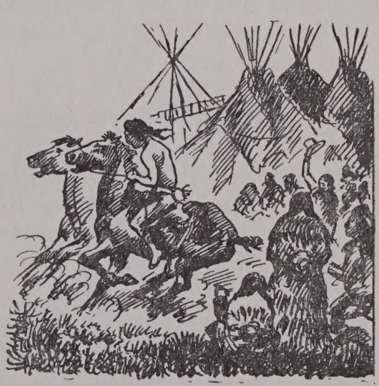
15 THURSDAY—*Montana Pioneers will meet at Lewistown this month* * * * On this date in 1868 Madame Schiller appeared in The Pearl of Savoy at Helena, playing to a full house * * * Fire virtually wiped out the gold mining boom town of Maiden this day in 1905.

16 FRIDAY—*Northwest Montana Fair at Kalispell some time this month* * * * This day in 1918 the city of Havre was trying to discourage a buffalo bull that had acquired the characteristics of a lap dog, but not the size. It formed the habit of breaking away from the Stampede Ranch and coming to town each Saturday night in search of sugar. The escapades of the bull were such that the Havre police spent most of their time staging a roundup, thereby neglecting their regular customers—and whoever heard of collecting a fine from a buffalo bull?

17 SATURDAY—*"Navy Day" regatta at Elks' Rest, Flathead Lake* * * * Jim Bridger, frontiersman, was born this day in 1804 in Richmond, Virginia * * * Want to go places? About 4,500 miles of paved arterial highways, five major railroads, three airlines and three major bus lines are available in Montana for your travel.

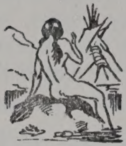


18 SUNDAY—*Montana Mining convention opens at Helena* * * * *Montana Grand Lodge of Masons to convene this morning* * * * It was announced this day in 1916 that "Dr. A. F. Tanner of Finland, a vegetarian, says bananas, dates, cocoanuts, and other tropical fruits can be grown in Butte—providing someone gives him the money to build a greenhouse of his own design."



The Crows had a horse that was faster than anything the Billings pioneers could produce. So the pioneers sent to Kentucky for a racer. The day of the race arrived. The Crows bet blankets, moccasins, saddles, bridles, money. The whites covered. An old Crow cornered N. C. Batchelor and proposed to bet a young woman against a sum of money. In the excitement, Batchelor accepted. The Kentucky racer won. The young woman was delivered. He begged the Crows to take her back. But a bet was a bet with the Indians. It cost him $50 worth of sugar, bacon, and coffee distributed among the Crows before he regained his bachelor standing.

AUGUST



"The State Flag of Montana shall be a flag having a blue field, with a representation of the great seal of the state in the center, with a golden fringe along the upper and lower borders of the flag; the same being the flag borne by the First Montana Infantry, U. S. V., in the Spanish-American war, with the exception of the device, '1st Montana Infantry, U. S. V.'—(Legislative enactment).

19 MONDAY—*Montana Order of Eastern Star conclave today* * * * From a Butte newspaper this day in 1901: "Wanted—Employment as a sick nurse." * * * On this day in 1902 Yellowstone Valley settlers pointed with pride at "Charles King, who now holds the world's record for the yield of oats from an acre of land. The acre produced 150 bushels and six pounds of oats."

20 TUESDAY—*Red Lodge rodeo today* * * * *Gates of the Northern Montana Fair open* * * * This day in 1885, "Word was received at Fort McGinnis that soldiers from Fort Shaw . . . had captured five of the desperadoes which had successfully stood off the Vigilantes at the James stockade . . ."

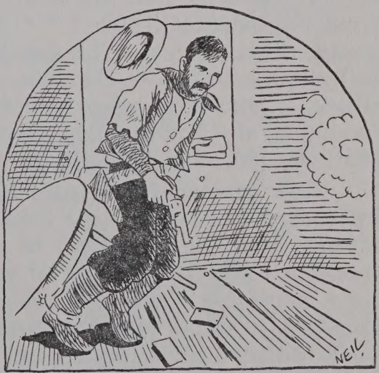
21 WEDNESDAY—Stagecoach fares quoted this month in 1868 by Wells, Fargo, and Company: Helena to Omaha, $261; to Salt Lake City, $120; to Virginia City, $25; and to Fort Benton, $25 * * * On this day in 1883 the *Billings Gazette* proclaimed "The Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone is being bridged . . ."

22 THURSDAY—On this day in 1870 the Washburn-Langford expedition left Fort Ellis on a trip of exploration that later resulted in the establishment of Yellowstone Park * * * This day in 1884 Butte incorporated an Opera House Company, the first in the Territory.

23 FRIDAY—*State sessions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at Anaconda* * * * This day in 1916 Robert W. Coburn announced the sale of his 30,000-acre ranch in the Little Rockies near Malta. One Butte newspaper said of him, "He represents both the beginning and end of the reign of the cattle kings in Montana."

24 SATURDAY—*Annual Meet Montana Elks' Lodge at Havre* * * * In 1867 Bishop Daniel S. Tuttle of the Episcopal Church was forced to pay $100 per week rent for a home in Helena and $195 freight charges on a small bundle of linen and bedding shipped from Salt Lake City.

25 SUNDAY—*Central Montana Fair at Lewistown and Marias Fair at Shelby begin today* * * * A ruling by the state attorney general this day in 1905 decreed that smallpox vaccination is compulsory for all children attending Montana public schools * * * Wm. Cernett, C. W. Spillman, and B. F. Jernigon arrived at Gold Creek this day in 1858 and set up the first gambling establishment in the Territory * * * Here's one situation that hasn't changed in 24 years: ". . . a man who intended to engage in business in Missoula left town today after he was unable to rent a house for his family. 'Dogs are allowed in rented houses, but not children,' he said."



A posse from Elk City, Idaho, on August 25, 1862, arrived in Gold Creek, looking for three horse thieves. One of the culprits, Arnett, reached for his gun and was mowed down by a charge of buckshot. The other two surrendered. The following morning they buried Arnett, still clutching monte cards in his left hand. Jermagin, one of the prisoners, was acquitted in a trial by the vigilance committee. He was ordered to leave the country. The other was found guilty and hanged—the first such ceremony in what is now Montana. For years afterward folks called the little settlement Hangtown.

AUGUST

Fragrance from a campfire sifting
Through the trees, a lazy lifting
Of slow smoke and slower drifting,
Intangible as the blue haze
On the mountains, on the days . . . .

26 MONDAY—Train robbers held up a Northern Pacific passenger train near Reed's Point this day, 1893. The robbers relieved the passengers of several hundred dollars in money and jewelry, but got only $52 from the mail coach, the mail clerk having hidden the rest.

27 TUESDAY—*Helena-born cinema actress Myrna Loy was made a member of the Sons and Daughters of Montana Pioneers.* Her ancestor, John Johnson, hiked from Fort Benton to Helena in 1867 so that women who had journeyed up the Missouri could be accommodated on the stage coach * * * The initial edition of Montana's first newspaper, the *Montana Post,* was published this day in 1864 at Virginia City. It sold for 50c per copy.

28 WEDNESDAY—The State Game Warden on this day in 1905 was extremely embarrassed when his supply of hunting licenses became depleted and he was berated by irate sportsmen.

29 THURSDAY—*Unless we are mistaken, the Eastern Montana Fair begins at Miles City today* * * * Loaded with two and one-half tons of gold valued at one and one-half million dollars, a wagon drawn by four mules arrived at Fort Benton this day in 1866 from Confederate Gulch * * * James Stuart under this date in 1863 wrote in his journal: "I won $15 bucking at monte last night, and $40 playing poker." He didn't have to report it on his income tax, either. About fifty years ago, American-born Chinese, in Havre were reminded of Chinese law, when they sought citizenship. The law, centuries old, read as follows:

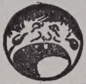
"All persons renouncing their country and allegiance or devising means thereof shall be beheaded; and in the punishment of this offense no distinction shall be made between the principles and accessories. The property of all such criminals shall be confiscated and their wives and children distributed as slaves to the great officers of the state. The parents, grandparents and grandchildren of such criminals, whether living with them under the same roof or not, shall be perpetually banished to the distance of 2,000 li. And all those who purposely canceal and connive at the prepetuation of this crime shall be strangled."

30 FRIDAY—*Water Carnival and Regatta opens at Polson* * * * On this day in 1888 the editor of Miles City's *Yellowstone News* received the following letter from a New York charitable institution: "If I take some . . . pretty, sensible, energetic, young New England women, 18 to 30 years of age, to points in Montana as wives, teachers, clerks, etc., with health and character certificates, will you have men wishing to engage them in either capacity meet them on arrival of the train?" * * * This day in 1916 a police judge ruled: "Women must be safe to walk the streets of Butte without being insulted . . . we must look out for mashers that come in from other towns."

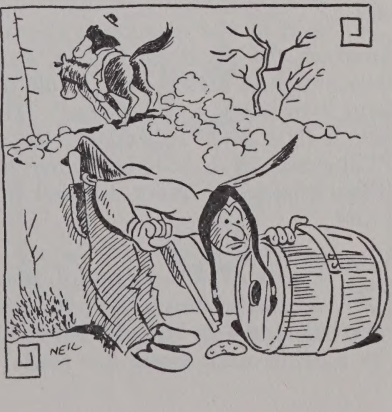
31 SATURDAY—A year ago today the state Board of Health received a death certificate from Sheridan County bearing the following terse notation: "Dropped dead while working on WPA." * * * Sufficient gold to reimburse for a large share of the cost of Helena's Placer Hotel was recovered from the excavated materials in 1913.

SEPTEMBER

1 SUNDAY—*Whitefish Water Carnival (speed boat races)* * * * *Rodeos scheduled at scattered points throughout the State* * * * This day in 1877 Montana's first institution of higher learning, Montana Collegiate Institute, opened at Deer Lodge in rented rooms. Total students, 24 * * * Glendive residents pointed with pride to the town's first shingle-roofed house, completed this day in 1881.



September 3, 1861, Louis Maillet, piloting a wagon train of settlers bound for Hell Gate and hauling supplies for his intended store on the Little Blackfoot, met a band of Nez Perce. Some of the young warriors were drunk and stopped the last wagon to loot it. Finding a keg, they smacked their chops in anticipation of more firewater. Knocking out the bung, they found it contained pickles! Fortunately, Maillet did not wait. He escaped on a fast horse.



SEPTEMBER

Yellow Leaf Moon, Wahpegiwi, according to the Assiniboine, and in our estimation a most pleasant one. Warm sunny days (at least 50 per cent cloudless), cool nights and frosty morns. The mean is 55° for state-wide temperatures and an average of on inch of snow, generally in the form of one mild storm, may be expected. Pheasants, blue grouse, sage hen and prairie chicken begin to be alarmed; the sockeye salmon in Flathead Lake feel an urge to "run"; and the University "Grizzlies" begin warming up for the annual tussle with Montana State's blue and gold "Bobcats" at Butte.

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2 MONDAY—*Labor Day* * * * This day in 1916 a Butte judge declared: ''The man who defrauds a candidate out of what he is entitled to is worse than a murderer.'' Tis honor then fixed bonds for two men charged with illegal voting.

3 TUESDAY—*Children return to school* * * * *Fathers go back to work . . . and mothers collapse with a sigh of relief* * * * Advertised as his ''positive farewell to the public,'' Buffalo Bill Cody's big show was given 30 years ago today at Missoula.

4 WEDNESDAY—Anaconda's other public organ, the *Review,* said of the *Anaconda Standard* this day in 1889: ''Politics is its mother, the devil its father, and treasons, strategems, and spoils its brothers and sisters; the whole damn family will soon tire of the baby and kick it out to the dogs.'' This outburst was a result of the Standard's first issue rolling off the presses. . . . The *Standard* retorted: ''The wonder is that in a town of the size of Anaconda cattle of every description are freely allowed the undisputed right of way.''

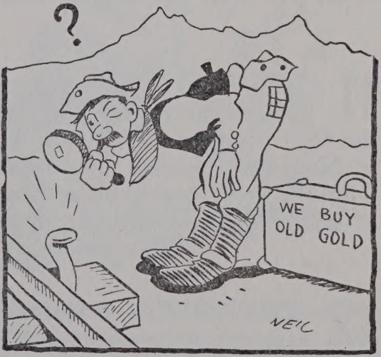
5 THURSDAY—*Annual Water Regatta on Whitefish Lake* * * * A Butte stenographer (age not determined) this day in 1895 started alone on her bicycle for Chicago. She was warmly welcomed by bicycle clubs along her route.

6 FRIDAY—*Convention of the Montana State Association of Insurance Agents at Lewistown* * * * This day in 1904 a secretary of the National Irrigation Commission stated: "I believe the farms in Montana are too large in comparison with those of the East, and should be reduced to a maximum of 160 acres" * * * Montana's fur industry is growing. It now ranks high in the production of silver and black fox, muskrat and chinchilla rabbit.

7 SATURDAY—*Annual Harvest Jubilee this month at Glasgow* * * * Montanans' hearts fluttered this day in 1927 when Col. Chas. A. Lindbergh appeared at the State Fair in Helena with his plane "The Spirit of St. Louis" * * * Two years ago today a gold nugget worth $107.60 was found in a channel of a small creek near Libby.

8 SUNDAY—This day, in 1862, Woodmansee's Wagon Train, from Salt Lake City, arrived in the booming mining camp of Bannack. The newcomers found 300 miners hard at work, digging gold, and not one house in the whole camp. The miners had dug holes along the bank of Grasshopper Creek to live in. They had no time to stop and build homes. It was October 19 before the first cabin was finished, almost three months after gold was discovered.

On September 8, 1883, the last spike was driven in the Northern Pacific Railroad and a special celebration made of the occasion. It was at Gold Creek that the two ends of the road were joined together. In spite of various paintings and a popular belief, to our regret it must now be told: they did not use a gold spike!



SEPTEMBER

Butte Cornishmen called it "a letter from 'ome." Just ask for a "Cousin Jack pasty" at any cafe in the Mining City and you will speak no more of foreign delicacies. Recipe: The finest beef, 3 or 4 lbs., diced; 8 or 10 Irish spuds similarly cut, plus onions, turnips or rutabagas in half the amount of potatoes. The usual pie crust is wrapped about the meat and vegetables in a semicircle four inches across. Crimp the edges and bake.

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9 MONDAY—This day in 1938 ''A severe hailstorm . . . struck along the west fork, 20 miles north of Lohman . . . Stones as large as hen eggs were washed into drifts two feet deep by heavy rains'' * * * The Upper Works, as the founder, Marcus Daly called the great copper smelting plant, began operations this month in 1884 on Warm Springs Creek at the northern outskirts of Anaconda.

10 TUESDAY—*Yellowstone National Park's tourist season usually ends on this date* * * * Concerning only the Indian residents, Montana's first census results were reported on this day in 1858. The totals included: Gros Ventre, 2,100; Piegan, 3,700; Blood, 2,400; Blackfeet, 1,200. The agent at Fort Benton wrote that these tribes were ''decreasing under inflammations, rheumatism, consumption, small pox, and venereal diseases.''

11 WEDNESDAY—Twenty-one years ago today Bernie Bierman arrived in Missoula to coach the Grizzly football team. For the first practice session, seven stalwarts showed up * * * The Society of Montana Pioneers was organized at Helena on this day in 1884. Eligible were those who arrived before 1869 * * * The State School of Mines at Butte opened this day in 1900.

12 THURSDAY—A Corvallis farmer on this day in 1938 reported a yield of five tons of No. 1 onions from a pound of seed . . . *Point to remember: you won't have bunions, if you eat onions.*

13 FRIDAY—*December 13 also happens to be Friday so beware both dates * * * Ravalli County Fair at Hamilton begins* * * * Four years ago this month the Snake Butte quarry south of Harlem on the Fort Belknap Reservation was opened, providing rock to be used in the construction of Fort Peck Dam * * * Useless information: two years ago today a cougar was seen on US 2 between Kalispell and Libby.

14 SATURDAY—Larocque and party arrived at Pompey's Pillar 135 years ago today. Having learned what he wished to know of beaver pelts, etc., in the region, he turned back to his starting point * * * Gold was discovered at German Gulch on this day in 1864 * * * "Indications that Montana's climate at one time corresponded to that of the tropics are found in the discovery of what appears to be petrified figs in Garfield County . . . They are as heavy as iron and perfect spheres," it was said this day in 1935.

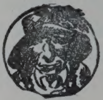
15 SUNDAY—*Glacier Park may close today unless plans for a month longer season are approved.* * * * Tavern keepers and such look longingly toward the east as the tourist season disappears with a resounding flourish * * * On this day in 1893 Montana State College at Bozeman permitted "Bobcats" to register as students * * * The *Harlowton Times* reported this day in 1938: "Wolf Point—Gabriel Beauchman, who was born within 75 miles of where he now resides, is 105 years old."

A camel could pack 1,000 pounds and live in a country where a mule would starve to death. So in 1858 Congress appropriated $30,000 to provide the west with camel caravans. But packers hated the camels, trappers thought them "deformed moose" and shot them; worst of all whole trains of horses or mules stampeded in terror at their smell. . . . One day a camel caravan stampeded a pack train of mules carrying whisky to Last Chance Gulch (Helena). The whisky was spread over the landscape. The camels were removed to Arizona and California, leaving Montanans to drink their whisky in peace and envision camels of their own choosing.

SEPTEMBER

Montana's cowboys (and there are a few left) are brand conscious. In addition to branding their boss's cattle and horses they affix the owner's sign-plate on all available buildings, fences, etc., even scratching it on rocks and canyon walls. In 1865 the Territorial legislature passed an act authorizing the recording of brands. In 1891-92 more than 19,000 brands were transcribed.

16 MONDAY—*Billings' Mexican Fiesta today* * * * Dillon became a town this day in 1879 when the Utah and Northern R. R. was completed to that point * * * Thirty-six years ago today a White Sulphur Springs newspaper announced ''Oats raised without irrigation and which will run 80 bushels to the acre speak well for the possibility of Montana's arid lands.''



17 TUESDAY—*Today begins the season on upland game birds (we hope)* * * * On this day in 1887 the Butte Miners Band was organized. Primary purpose of its founding was ''to keep Meaderville miners home on week ends so they would appear for work on Mondays.'' The band has won three national championships * * * The first treaty affecting Montana Indians was negotiated this day in 1854 at Fort Laramie, Wyoming.

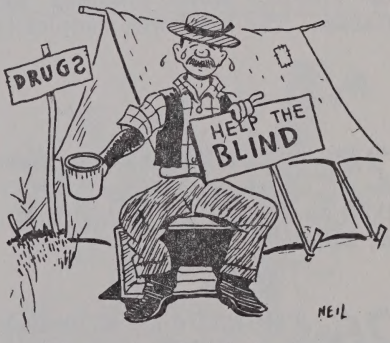
18 WEDNESDAY—On this day in 1887 a small square of buffalo grass sod was dug from the Custer County Court House grounds and shipped to the Smithsonian Institution. The purpose was to seed a small patch of the Institution grounds with the sod of its original growth * * * ''Chinese Mary, who was murdered for her gold, was buried today with all the ceremony attendant on a Chinese funeral,'' at Helena this day in 1867.

19 THURSDAY—On this day in 1865 in Virginia City the Vigilantes posted dire warning ''To all whom it may concern—'' and followed it up with action which needs no recounting.

20 FRIDAY—*The Voting Register closes tomorrow* * * * On this day in 1904 the Red Lodge city council, opposing the establishment of a local telephone exchange, limited the number of telephones in the city to four * * * The beginning of the Methodist Episcopal church in Montana started with the arrival of the Rev. A. M. Hough in Virginia City, September 1864.

21 SATURDAY—*Women's Christian Temperance Union Convention at Billings* * * * This day in 1865 was a red letter day in the life of J. Allan Hosmer, 16, who departed with his father from Virginia City on a trip to "the States." * * * Word arrived in Great Falls on this day in 1929 of a gold strike in the Yogo district, 15 miles southwest of Windham, Judith Basin County.

22 SUNDAY—*Autumn begins today* * * * Chief Joseph, Nez Perce warrior and military strategist, died this day in 1904 while seated by his campfire on the Colville Indian Reservation * * * Weather conditions prevented the flight of Miss Katherine Stinson on this day in 1913. The flight (20 miles), the first airplane trip with a woman pilot in Montana, took place next day at the Montana State Fair.



When the old town of Coulson, just east of the present site of Billings, was still a collection of tents, the first drug store was established by A. S. Shannon and a man named Hall. When a storm came up, they always had to take goods off the shelves and place them on the floor, where flapping of the tent would not mix the medicines. One day a big dust storm came up and they went through the usual rite. Later, a customer bought some flaxseed meal to make an eye poultice. The quietude of the town was interrupted by howls from the citizen, who came barging into the drug store, claiming that both his eyes were burned out. Flaxseed and cayenne pepper!

SEPTEMBER

Tho it now is but September
Little man please do remember
Santa Claus comes in December.

23 MONDAY—"It is not customary for this newspaper to contain horse obituaries, but in the present instance there is no impropriety in referring briefly to the good qualities of Tucker's Buckskin. . . . He was a faithful friend of picnickers, berry-pickers, fishermen, and camping parties," said the *Meagher Republican* of Sept. 23, 1904.

24 TUESDAY—*Freshman week at Montana State University* * * * *Fall quarter opens at Montana Normal College at Dillon* * * * Last Chance Gulch was renamed Helena this day in 1864 * * * On this day in 1841 Father Pierre Jean De Smet established St. Mary's Mission * * * "Fire!" was the signal that sent the University of Minnesota football team into action this day in 1936 when the Florence Hotel, Missoula, where they were quartered, burst into flames. The hotel was completely destroyed.

25 WEDNESDAY—*Montana State Pharmaceutical Association meets at Billings* * * * It was cheaper to have the doctor call than to eat an apple a day in Montana during 1867 when apples sold at $1 each.

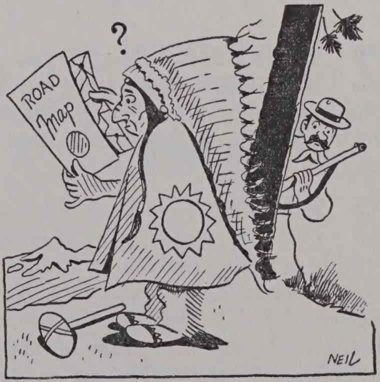
26 THURSDAY—Montana's first fair was the Helena Exposition, which opened at Central Park on this day in 1868. Horse racing was the main feature. $10,000 in prizes was offered * * * On this day in 1862 Captain John Fisk's expedition of 100 men and 30 women and children from Minnesota arrived at Gold Creek.

27 FRIDAY—*Montana Photographers Association meets at Helena* * * * Henry Comstock, discoverer of the Comstock Lode, Nevada, died in Bozeman at the age of 50 years on this day in 1870 * * * The first district court convened in Missoula County 73 years ago today * * * On this day in 1865 the Hosmer party reached the Gallation River on a return trip to the "States," and 16-year-old Allan, son of Montana's first Territorial chief justice, wrote in his diary, "set sail for America."

28 SATURDAY—*Kiwanis International District meeting at Glasgow* * * * The first steam laundry in Montana was started this day in 1885 in Butte * * * On this day in 1897 the Margaret Theater (Anaconda), named for Mrs. Marcus Daly, opened with *The Hoosier Doctor.* Digby Bell played the leading role.

29 SUNDAY—*Knights of Pythias convention at Livingston this month* * * * On this day in 1905 a Helena chauffeur was fined $5 for exceeding the eight-mile per hour speed limit of that town * * * The *Plentywood Herald* ran a notice on this day in 1932 that it "not only agreed to accept farm produce in payment of subscriptions, but agreed to accept such subscriptions even before the crops were seeded."

On September 30, 1877, General Nelson A. Miles attacked the camp of Chief Joseph and the Nez Perce in the Bearpaw Mountains. The chief had figured he was safe across the line in Canada but his geography was off about 40 or 50 miles. He might have averted such embarrassment had Montana's present fine state highway maps been available.



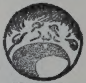
SEPTEMBER

The falling leaves, yellow and brown,
From all the trees come swirling down;
To me it seems a silly thing—
I start disrobing in the Spring;
Just why should trees, do you suppose,
Prepare for winter without their clothes?

30 MONDAY—*First semester opens at School of Mines, Butte* * * * *Autumn Quarter opens at Montana State Normal School, Billings; Montana State College, Bozeman; Montana State University, Missoula* * * * Cromwell Dixon, the boy aviator, closed a week of successful aerial flights in Helena this day in 1911. His crossing of the Rocky Mountains from Helena to Blossburg and return was heralded as an achievement worthy of world recognition.

OCTOBER

1 TUESDAY—*Montana Constitution Day* * * * *Autumn quarter begins at Northern Montana College, Havre* * * * This day in 1889 Montana's constitution was ratified and state officials elected * * * Fifty-one years ago today 20 United States Deputy Marshals patrolled various Anaconda voting precincts, the only city in the state to be put under such control. *The Standard* angrily labeled the action "An Insult to the City" * * * It was announced this day in 1916 that conversations on rural telephones would be limited to five minutes.



2 WEDNESDAY—"If you are a father, go see 'The Little Girl Next Door,' then tell your wife what to tell your daughter," cautioned a theater advertisement this day in 1916 * * * A bronze tablet in honor of Sacajawea was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies this day in 1914 at Three Forks.

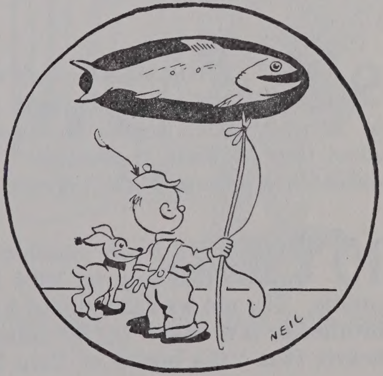
3 THURSDAY—*Rosh Hashana, Jewish New Year* * * * From the *Chinook Opinion* of this day, 1895, was gleaned the following: "Bids for the erection of the Agriculture College, Bozeman, buildings were opened here today. . . . It is said the figures are close to 80,000 dollars" * * * This day in 1905 an old mine tunnel which ran under the street near the edge of the business district in Butte, suddenly caved in, almost trapping a team of horses and a wagon that were crossing the place at the time.

4 FRIDAY—Montana's initial attempt at curb service was suggested by the *Anaconda Standard* this day in 1889. Said the paper: "A cowboy rode on horseback into Mullen's saloon on First Street, directed his horse to the bar, and demanded a drink. Producing the coin, he got it. It is sincerely hoped that better accommodations will be made in the future for our city guests. The drinks should be brought out to them."

5 SATURDAY—On this day in 1909 Chauncey Olcott appeared in *Ragged Robin* at Anaconda's Margaret Theater * * * The *Billings Gazette,* apparently wrought up about something, this day in 1909 asked its readers: "Shall we have small-chested, round-shouldered, weak-bodied men, yea, sick business men in the future? If so, keep your boys out of athletics and encourage their teachers to drive and squeeze knowledge into them from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and then have them go home and study."

6 SUNDAY—*Montana State Ski Association meets today at Butte* * * * This day in 1904 the Montana Banker's Association adjourned at Helena. Featuring the entertainment program was a race at the State Fairgrounds with a $2,000 purse, the Banker's Stake, as prize * * * Dedicated this day in 1917 was the James H. Mills memorial at Gold Creek, location of the first gold discovery in Montana.

On October 6, 1924, G. C. Elliott, who conducted a guest resort on Wade Lake, caught, in Cliff Lake, the largest rainbow trout on record to be landed with hook and line. Nine hours after it was landed, it measured 37½ inches in length, 21½ inches girth, was nine inches high and weighed 24½ pounds. Mr. Elliott's whopper, mounted, may still be seen at the Wade Lake resort. . . . Many other Gargantuan finned fellows frequently reported by Montana fishermen as even larger than Elliott's prize, always seem to get away.



OCTOBER

Anukope, "part summer and part winter," according to the Assiniboine. Montana stockmen thought it "all winter" during the second week, this month in 1899. A fierce blizzard swept the range from the Bearpaws to the Powder River. Snow fell over two feet deep in places and stock dropped dead from temperatures as low as 10° below zero. But that was '99. As a rule October doesn't end Montana's gorgeous autumn. 44.7° is the mean temperature and the all-time average of snowfall is only 3.5 inches for the month.

7 MONDAY—The placing of iron pillars to mark the northern boundary of Montana Territory was completed this day in 1875 * * * "The Greatest Bargain Ever Offered in Anaconda: All wool underwear in gray, pink, black, and mixtures" this day in 1912 * * * Said the *Poplar Standard* of this day, 1915: "Thomas Valentine Purcell, violinist, who twenty years ago was a five-year-old prodigy appears tonight at the Walker Opera House."

8 TUESDAY—Reported the *Missoulian* this day in 1901: "A goodly number . . . were at the University Athletic grounds to witness football practice. . . . A good showing was made by a new man named Barnes. Mr. Barnes should make a good man for the team but for his own improvement it could be suggested the coach should do the talking."

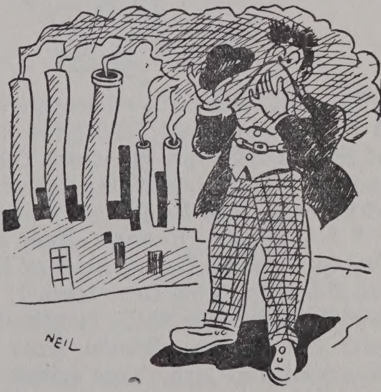
9 WEDNESDAY—On this day in 1863 school opened at Bannack, the first in Montana for white children with the exception of a subscription school in Nevada City, Alder Gulch, taught for a short time by Kate M. Dunlap * * * Butte High School's football team defeated Montana State College, 5-0, this day in 1909.

10 THURSDAY—A candidate for the state Senate was politically ruined this day in 1904 by forcibly kissing a young lady in public. His act was denounced by other candidates. The young lady's brother-in-law asked in the name of all mothers, sisters, and sweethearts that "the brand of Cain be placed on this uncaged criminal."

11 FRIDAY—Five years ago today the first of a series of earthquakes rocked Helena, Butte, and other cities * * * In 1868 Bishop Daniel S. Tuttle told of earth shocks experienced in Helena * * * *Useful information: In 1912 the Fort Union coal region contributed the largest fuel bearing area in the world.*

12 SATURDAY—*Columbus Day * * * Texas Tech footballers oppose Montana Grizzlies this afternoon on Missoula's Dornblaser Field* * * * Courts, public offices, and schools closed for the first time in 1909 for Columbus Day, which was created a legal holiday for Montana by the legislature.

13 SUNDAY—*Yom Kippur, Day of Atonement * * * Montana Conference of Social Workers begins at Billings* * * * Montana was awarded the Grand Prize for her mineral exhibits at the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904 * * * ‘‘A local paper said this day, 1905, ‘‘More than 100 cars of sheep and cattle already have been shipped from Dorsey this year and the end is not yet. Dorsey is quite a good shipping point . . .’’ Cattle now roam through Dorsey's remaining building, a saloon.



October 20, 1889 the Anaconda Standard commented on the smoke nuisance in Butte where many smelters were operating in those days. One early resident claimed to remember the smoke being so thick that a snowstorm encircled Butte, falling to a depth of two feet, but not arriving in town until 24 hours later. At times the mourners in funerals headed for the cemetery got lost on the way, being unable to follow the black hearse through the smoke. One lost funeral procession, the paper claimed, ended up at the Centennial Brewery. Those were dark days for Butte!

OCTOBER

The first written conveyance of property, so far as is known, was the bill of sale given in October 1850, conveying ownership of the old St. Mary's Mission near the present site of Stevensville in the Bitter Root Valley, from the Jesuit Fathers who built it, to Major John Owen. Later the Fathers, returned, bought back the Mission and reopened it.

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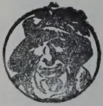
14 MONDAY—On this day in 1916 W. C. T. U. convention delegates slept in the Great Falls city jail due to lack of accommodations * * * The first regular mail reached the newly established post office at Helena this day in 1865.

15 TUESDAY—*Big game season opens today throughout state* * * * Paugracz Frivaldzky of Glentana this day in 1915 petitioned the district court to change his name. Oddly enough, he had no football offers from large colleges.

16 WEDNESDAY—This day in 1909 the first shipment of buffalo for the National Bison Range at Moiese arrived in Missoula. The animals were purchased from the Conrad herd in Kalispell.



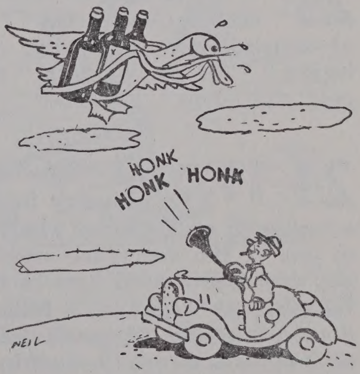
17 THURSDAY—*Convention of Montana Bottlers of Carbonated Beverages at Livingston* * * * On this day in 1864 four Sisters of Providence from Montreal, Canada, arrived at St. Ignatius Mission to open the first boarding school for Indians. They traveled by way of Panama, San Francisco, Vancouver, Walla Walla, and Frenchtown * * * Tired and hungry, Chief Charlot gave up the struggle on this day in 1891 and led his band of Indians to the Jocko Reservation * * * On this day, 1855, Gov. Isaac I. Stevens, U. S. Indian Commissioner, held a conference at the mouth of the Judith River and made a treaty with the Piegans, Bloods, Gros Ventres, Flathead, Pend d' Oreille, Kootenai and Nez Perce tribes. The treaty bound these tribes not to make war against the Crows, Assiniboines, Crees, Snakes, Blackfeet or Sioux.

18 FRIDAY—This day in 1917 Montanans were urged to buy Liberty bonds and eat potatoes instead of bread in order to "save the world for democracy and insure everlasting peace" * * * One man was killed and scores injured during an earthquake at Helena on this day in 1935. The temblor caused a million dollar property loss and was felt as far west as Walla Walla, Washington. The Montana National Guard was ordered on duty at Helena.

19 SATURDAY—Culture came to Butte this day in 1889 when the Vienna Ladies Orchestra was advertised as an attraction at the California Brewery "for the next few evenings" * * * *The beet sugar industry in Montana has gained in importance every year since 1906.*

20 SUNDAY—The Presbyterian Church in Miles City was organized on this date in 1880 * * * On this day in 1911 "Mormon Chris," a sheepherder, was arrested near Choteau for deserting his band of woolies on the same theory that a man may be arrested for deserting his family. The case was dismissed.

October 22, 1920, a Cut Bank paper quoted one Olaf Knutson concerning bootleggers who, he said, smuggled liquor from Canada by means of Canadian geese. "They rear and train geese at a lake resort in Canada, teaching them to follow the blast of a flivver horn. The birds are fed when three blasts are blown. The bootlegger starves his geese for 12 hours, then fastens a special harness to their backs. He gets in his flivver, blows a blast on the horn, and starts for the border . The geese rise in the air and follow, laden with bottles. Safely across the boundary, he stops the flivver and blows three blasts. The geese come swooping down for a generous feed of oats and are relieved of their burden."



OCTOBER

Montana, the second state in the Union to enact an old age pension law, was the first to put it into successful operation. This law, administered by the boards of county commissioners of the various counties, has been in effect since March 1923.

21 MONDAY—On this day in 1901 the First Unitarian Church of Helena was dedicated * * * In 1912 the executive committee of the Associated Students of the University of Montana issued an order barring the ''Boston'' and all ragtime dances at college hops.

22 TUESDAY—*Montana Building and Loan League meets at Helena* * * * On this day in 1869 there was a public school at Missoula with some 20 students under the charge of Miss Emma Slack of Baltimore * * * Major John Owen recorded on this day in 1866: ''Bot Box Stove.'' He added that he paid for it with 1,250 lbs. of flour. At the prevailing price of flour that was equivalent to $187.50.

23 WEDNESDAY—*Montana Hardware and Implement Association Convention* * * * On this day in 1933 preliminary work of clearing trees and brush on the location of Fort Peck Dam was begun * * * ''Oro Y Plata,'' motto on the Montana State Seal, means gold and silver.

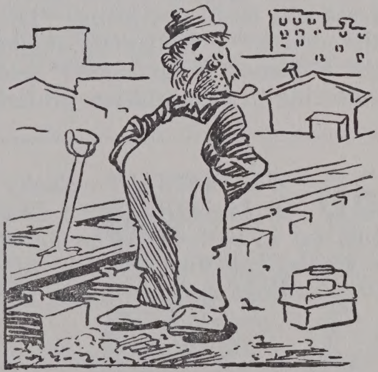
24 THURSDAY—*Montana Education Association Conventions* * * * On this day in 1889 Constable Fish of Butte placed an attachment on a 45-foot whale and an aquarium show upon complaint of one of the menagerie employees that the management refused to pay him $250 owed him in back wages * * * In 1912 on this day Hocesan, an Assiniboine Indian, on being congratulated for growing a prize-winning 52-pound cabbage, remarked, ''It was the soil . . . all I did was to put the seed in the ground.''

25 FRIDAY—The Rev. C. A. Rexroad, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, at a revival held on the eve of this day in 1911 declared, "Butte should repent like Ninevah of old."

Politicians are buying beer;
Election time is drawing near.

26 SATURDAY—An old day book of the firm of Searles and Miles of Silver Bow Junction uncovered in Helena on this day in 1905 revealed that Montana pioneers paid $1.25 for a box of sardines and $1 for a newspaper to read while eating them.

27 SUNDAY—*Navy Day* * * * On this day in 1881 a large herd of buffalo stopped a Northern Pacific passenger train near the Montana-Dakota line. Through the efforts of passengers who possessed guns, the herd was driven away and the train was able to proceed.



Fertile minds of the early day Butte miners, many of Celtic origin and birth, found expression in classifying their countrymen and others. A "Stonethrower" was a "harp" who came from Tipperary. A "Fardown" came from the south of Ireland, and a "Cleathomore" from the same section; while a "Skuckman" was from Mayo, a "Bearhaven Swede" from County Cork and a "Big Wheeler" from Waterford. The "Catman" was from Kilkenny. A newly-arrived Irishman was a "Greenhorn," which is of American origin. But it took the "old country man" to isolate native born, of Irish extraction, with the term "Narrowback." Since Butte ores were originally shipped to Swansea, Wales, for treatment, the Welsh and Cornish miners attracted to this area became known as "Cussin' Jacks," due to their outbursts of profanity. This was later "Cousin Jack," the women folks becoming "Cousin Jennies."

OCTOBER

You can take yore eastern cities
With their sissy avenoos
And keep hawg-tied and sittin' pretty
Any country that you choose;
But leave the West the way it is
The land God made for Man
And the right to live the way we please—
We can't? You bet we can!

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28 MONDAY—*Montana Authors Club meets at Hamilton* * * * On this day in 1865 Major John Owen noted in his journal that the cabbage crop was good, the heads averaging eight pounds each, and worth 20c a pound in the field.

29 TUESDAY—On this day in 1905 the *Great Falls Tribune* noted a sudden drop in liquor sales in the Sun River Valley due to an escaped parrot that insisted on popping out from behind trees and bushes, shouting ''Hello, there,'' and causing many to take the pledge * * * Missoula, deploring the lack of accomplished mixologists, opened a bartenders' school a year ago today in the hope of restoring pre-prohibition proficiency.

30 WEDNESDAY—*Rocky Mountain Baptist Association meets at Livingston* * * * Clean gold dust sold for $16 an ounce on this day in 1862 * * * The Metropolitan Hotel of Cut Bank announced a special rate for dry land farmers on this day in 1914 because of crop failures and prevailing hard times.

31 THURSDAY—*Halloween* * * * The *Twin Bridges Monitor,* Oct. 31, 1909: ''Some one who has no fear of the hereafter broke into a freight car at Butte and got away with four issues of our patent insides. As a consequence those of our readers who have been deeply interested in the continued story will have to guess at about four chapters.''

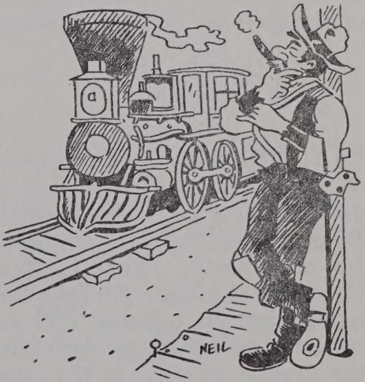
NOVEMBER

1 FRIDAY—*All Saints Day* * * * *The Montana Florists Association meets (2 days)* * * * The Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company completed its line between Livingston and Missoula on this day in 1893 * * * Silver was the leading Montana metal for about ten years, beginning in 1875. William A. Clark built a ten-stamp mill and furnace at Butte in this year.

2 SATURDAY—*All Souls Day* * * * Montana discarded her liquor prohibition laws on November 2, 1926 * * * Jean Lewis was arrested at Helena this day in 1911 for the theft of a horse from a Great Falls livery stable. She was the first woman to be charged with that offense in Lewis and Clark County. Steal a poke of gold—who cares? Steal a horse—My, oh, my!

3 SUNDAY—*Rocky Mountain Bowling Tourney at Missoula* * * * From the *Montana Post*, Virginia City: Nov. 3, 1866: "The Telegraph between Great Salt Lake and Virginia City is finished! Montana forms a part of the Civilized World! Citizens! Hang your Banners on the Outer Walls."

In 1881 the Utah and Northern completed its line from Ogden, Utah, to Butte, 417 miles. An oldtimer was viewing the train the first time. After a lengthy examination of the engine he remarked skeptically, "They'll never git 'er started." A few moments later the train moved away from the station, whereupon our skeptical friend shook his head and stated firmly, "They'll never git 'er stopped."



NOVEMBER

Cuhotgawi, Frost Moon, "the heavy frost covers the leafless trees and bushes and the early morning air glistens as the sun rises," aptly said the Assiniboine. The mean temperature falls to freezing. In 1921 it outdid that considerably by forcing the mercury down to 42° below zero. Count on 6.8 inches of snow, but beware of more. Pray that 1940 will emulate 1912, when only three places in Montana reported any below-zero weather. Begin polishing your skiis and pile the wood high.

4 MONDAY—On November 4, 1884, the New Constitution for Montana was ratified by popular vote * * * Thirty years later, woman suffrage was assured the women of Montana at the polls on this day.

5 TUESDAY—*General Election Day* * * * On this date in 1887, the Seventh Cavalry attacked the camp of medicine man Sword Bearer Wraps His Tail Up. The troops moved against the Crows, intending to make arrests without bloodshed, but when the medicine man became defiant they attacked the group, killing him and four of his followers. Two soldiers were killed in the skirmish.

6 WEDNESDAY—On this date in 1894, in one of the bitterest political fights in the history of Montana, Anaconda lost to Helena in the election to choose a permanent state capital. The final count of the peoples' choice gave Anaconda 25,118 and Helena, 27,024.

7 THURSDAY—Miss Jeanette Rankin, first woman member of the United States Congress, was elected on this day in 1916 * * * John Bishop and Dick Reynolds brought the first band of sheep to Beaverhead County, having driven them from the Dalles, Oregon, 800 miles away. It had taken them 80 days to make the trip. Colonel Charles Broadwater bought the first wool clip * * * The value of the annual output of sand and gravel for construction purposes in the state is estimated at approximately $2,500,000. The highways use the greater portion of the output.

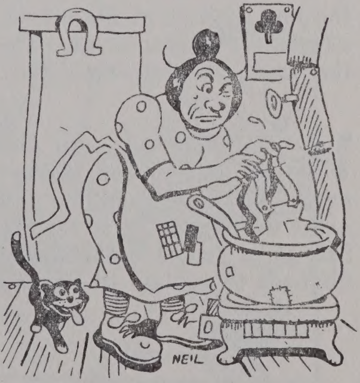
8 FRIDAY—On November 8, 1889, Montana was declared a state, by proclamation of President Harrison. Joseph K. Toole was sworn in as first governor of the state.

9 SATURDAY—*Homecoming Game at Missoula, Idaho Vandals vs. Montana Grizzlies* * * * Edgar S. Paxson, Montana artist, died in Missoula on this date in 1919 * * * From the *Anaconda Standard* Nov. 9, 1911: "Twelve wolves were seen last night at the east end of Anaconda, near the foundry." What, before the depression!

10 SUNDAY—Former governor Samuel T. Hauser died at Helena on November 10, 1914. According to the *Anaconda Standard* Hauser opened the first bank and built the first smelter in Montana. He erected the first silver mill in Philipsburg and was the first in the world to build a long-distance high-power transmission line, that at Canyon Ferry, on the Missouri River.

Sourdoughs may have heard it in the Last Chance or Klondike saloons; in the ramshackle bars during the halcyon days of Alder Gulch; or for the last 50 years at Butte's hundred-and-one emporiums, where the strains crescendoed, fairly rocking the building. It was an Irishman's song and it has come down to the present Butte generation intact. The Ballad:

"WHO-O threw the overalls
In Mrs. Murphy's chowder?
Hearin' no answer,
He hollered all the louder.
It's a dirty Irish trick,
But I can lick the Mick!
WHO-O threw the overalls
In Mrs. Murphy's chowder?"



NOVEMBER

Back in 1908 James G. Hill the "Empire Builder" uttered words of prophecy which stirred the imaginations of barbers, school teachers, ministers, clerks, stenographers, lawyers, nurses, carpenters and others. "The day of cheap wheat is gone forever, it is more likely to go up than down. . . . My best advice is to get some land while it is cheap and stick to it." And then came drouth, low prices, grasshoppers, rust, army worms, and dust storms. In spite of it, a lot of them stayed on the land in Montana, and wisely, too.

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11 MONDAY—*Armistice Day* * * * In 1915 on this day, an oil-producing well was brought in at Elk Basin * * * The largest productive well in Montana, the Baker No. 3 in the Kevin-Sunburst field, produces 2500 barrels of oil a day. It was drilled in 1923.

12 TUESDAY—Marcus Daly, Montana Copper King, died in New York on this day in 1900 at the age of 59. Daly was builder of the Washoe Smelter; founder of Anaconda; colorful figure.

13 WEDNESDAY—A year ago this month curious visitors used flashlights to see a big black bear that was hibernating in one of the small fissures in the side of the limestone terraces, built up by the hot springs at Mammoth Hot Springs. The cave is a veritable steam-heated apartment. The lights and the people failed to disturb the bear. He slept right on.

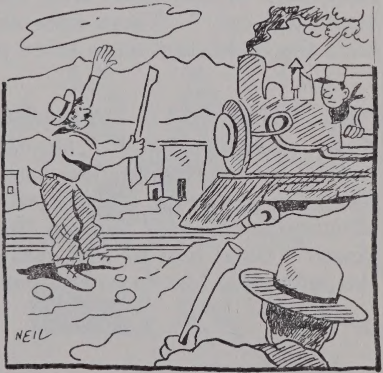
14 THURSDAY—On November 14, 1863, four road-agents held up and robbed Henry S. Tilden on Horse Prairie, near Bannack. He recognized one as Henry Plummer, sheriff. . . . The same night the four tried to rob Samuel Hauser and N. P. Langford on the Salt Lake Trail but their plans went wrong. These actions were later difficult to explain to Vigilantes.

15 FRIDAY—*Big Game Season closed throughout Montana, except in certain designated areas* * * * On this date, 1866, the *Weekly Herald* published its first issue at Helena, on brown wrapping paper. After some time white paper was shipped by stage from California at a cost of $125 a ream. The *Herald* was the first Republican paper in Montana and, because of the color of its first editions, was sneeringly referred to, by its local Democratic rival of that day as: ''a Black and Tan sheet.'' The following fall the *Herald* became a daily, the first in the Territory.

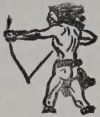
16 SATURDAY—In 1868, on this day, Paul McCormick, grain contractor for the Army, unloaded 500,000 pounds of oats at Fort Custer, having hauled it from Wyoming in a train of 153 wagons, all owned and driven by Crow Indians. What a parade! * * * Back in 1911, November 16th, a 15-year-old Livingston boy roped a large wild cat in front of a department store in that city. Probably one of the Bozeman Bobcats, driven off its range by combat with the Grizzlies of Montana State University!

17 SUNDAY—In November 1881, the first train reached Miles City and was greeted with wild cheers. A man named Brandenburg was waiting with 6,000 sheep to ship to eastern markets. This was the first livestock shipment over the Northern Pacific.

November 19, 1889, the Great Northern Railroad reached the outskirts of Helena to find the way barred by a Northern Pacific crew, armed with pick handles. They refused to let the new line cross their tracks. Helena was alarmed, for Jim Hill's boys had pick handles too. A court order averted mayhem. Two days later the Great Northern entered town. Helena had two transcontinental rail outlets and a much relieved community tension.



NOVEMBER



Years ago a resident of Thompson Falls dug a well and struck an underground current of air. He built a little insulated house over it and had a natural refrigerator. Other folks did the same. . . . The air current lies in a strata of small gravel from 20 to 35 feet below the surface. The temperature ranges from 40° to 50° Fahrenheit. In spring, summer and fall the air issues from the wells. In winter it flows into them.

To and fro the cold wind blows,
Where it comes from nobody knows.

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18 MONDAY—Ten years ago today, a power shovel working on the Red Lodge-Cooke City Highway uncovered part of a glacier 15 miles south of Red Lodge. This ice, unusually hard and clear, is probably part of the glacial sheet that once covered most of North America. It lies in a canyon wall of the Beartooth Mountains at an elevation of 10,000 feet.

19 TUESDAY—On this day in 1911 A. M. Balfour, operator of the Blacktail Mine in the West Fisher District, arrived in Libby with a gold brick worth $1,000. They don't gild them in Montana!

20 WEDNESDAY—November 20, 1866, the Territorial Legislature passed a law forbidding the playing of "ten die game, three card monte, three trick rush, thimble rig, Havanna lottery, and black and red." These were all favorite games in that day but perhaps the legislators were more proficient in poker.

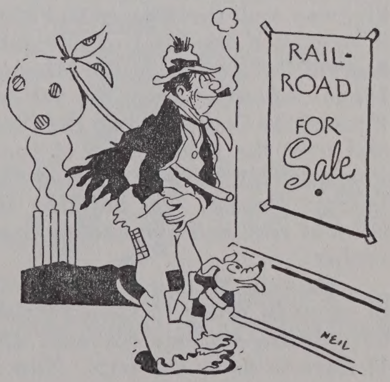
21 THURSDAY—*Thanksgiving Day (are you a Democrat or Republican?)* * * * On this day, in 1889, a certain John Doe walked into a Butte police court and informed the judge that he intended to get drunk and disorderly for a day. He desired his trial in advance so he could pay his fine while he still had the money. "His Honor" fined him $1 and costs, a total of $11. The fine being paid, the judge told him to go and perform.

22 FRIDAY—In November 1869, General Sully, Superintendent of Indians at Fort Benton, was informed that half the Gros Ventre tribe had died of smallpox. In five months the Blackfeet lost 681 men, 378 women and 341 children . . . The disease had been spreading from tribe to tribe, starting with the Mandans in 1837 * * * *Daily Missoulian,* November 22, 1939: "Then there is the fellow who advertises: Better do your Christmas shopping today—tomorrow might be Christmas."

23 SATURDAY—The First Session of the Montana state legislature convened on this day in 1889, at Helena.

24 SUNDAY—In November 1872, the sheriff of Madison County turned in a bill for $220 as expenses in transporting a prisoner from Virginia City to Deer Lodge. This case came to the attention of the legislature in studying excessive fees and salaries of county officials.

November 22, 1926, one of the greatest Receivable Sales in history was held at Butte. Eight thousand miles of railway, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, fully equipped with rolling stock and with an electrified portion 700 miles long, was sold under hammer at public auction. The property brought $140,000,000 with the purchasers also to assume obligations of the line amounting to $702,864,396. Point: How are your obligations today?



NOVEMBER

Sodden leaves under
The rains of November
Do they remember—
Now they are old,
Once they were crimson
And amber and gold?

25 MONDAY—Thirty-five years ago today the first tin ore discovered in the state was found near Neihart, in the Little Belt Mountains. Tinhorns had been found in Montana long before this.

26 TUESDAY—The *Poplar Standard,* on this day, 1914, told of Bertha Rheinhart, a school teacher in the region, who saved her school and pupils from a prairie fire. This heroine built a backfire but some of the pupils ran into the path of the flames. In saving them she received burns which caused her death.

27 WEDNESDAY—The winter of 1883, Chief Red Cloud presented a claim for $5,000 to the Government for ponies seized from the tribe and sold, in 1876, by General Crook. The chief claimed that money from the sale of the horses was to have been used to purchase cows for the Indians.

28 THURSDAY—C. Edson Smith, Corvallis, Montana, won the wheat growing championship of North America at the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago this day in 1927, thus wresting the crown from Canada. The Montana farmers' exhibit of hard red winter wheat was adjudged the best in the show.

Captain John Mullan began construction of a military road from Walla Walla, Washington, to Fort Benton in 1859. This 625-mile highway took three years and $230,000 to construct. When completed it connected the head of navigation on the Columbia River with the head of navigation on the Missouri. The road entered Montana from Idaho, following down the valley of the St. Regis River to the Clark Fork of the Columbia; up the Clark Fork, then up the Little Blackfoot, and over the main range of the Rockies by Mullan Pass; down the Prickly Pear Valley, crossing the Dearborn and Sun Rivers and on to Fort Benton. In building the road, Mullan blasted through 30 miles of rock and dirt and chopped his way through 124 miles of dense timber.

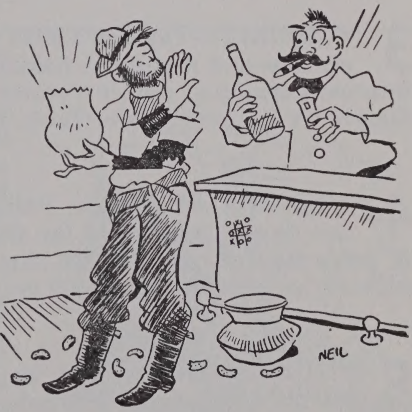
Captain Mullan wrote a guide for travelers, telling them where to camp in order to have available fuel, water, and grass. Now we have filling-stations for man and motor. In Mullan's day it took 47 days to make the trip. Now less than half that many hours!

29 FRIDAY—Figures obtained this day, 1902, from Montana's three major railroads showed that 70,000 emigrants had come into the state during the preceding 11 months. The Northern Pacific brought 20,000 homeseekers; the Great Northern 40,000; and the Burlington, 10,000.

30 SATURDAY—Twenty-four wagons arrived in Missoula on this day in 1871, with 70 tons of freight for local and Cedar Creek merchants. The supplies had been hauled from Corrine, Utah, and it had taken 20 days to make the trip. The Northern Pacific and the Utah Northern, when they built into the country, certainly saved a lot of wagon tires, mule shoes and profanity.

DECEMBER

1 SUNDAY—*First Sunday in Advent* * * * Offices of Region 1, United States Forest Service, were opened at Missoula this day in 1908 * * * Point to remember: Shopping days 'til Christmas: 20.



Along in the fall of the early 60's, miners around Helena treated friends they met on the trail. Not to whisky but to peanuts! And once tasting the almost forgotten luxury, men had a craving for more. They came in out of the hills and, disregarding saloons, flocked into the store of Gilpatrick and Bryant where a ton of peanuts had arrived by steamboat and bull teams, from St. Louis. Word got to other mining camps and folks wrote in from all over the Territory, ordering peanuts. It did church folks good to see miners passing a bag of peanuts instead of a bottle. They didn't last long, but the firm netted over $2 a pound on the four 500 pound sacks.

DECEMBER

Have we any snow this month and do you think it'll freeze? Hold on, old-timer, we won't go back as far as '87. It snowed 56½ feet at Haugan, this month in 1915. Two years later it was mighty cold in many places, the monthly average at Glasgow being only 2.4° above zero. But residents of Bowen forgot about that on the 13th day of December when the bottom fell out of thermometers at 52° below zero. So button up your overcoat, pardner, and hope for an early Spring—about May. Assiniboine: Wicogander-sungagu, big moon's (January) young brother.

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2 MONDAY—Testifying at the trial of a woman charged with murder this day in 1916 at Thompson Falls, an alienist declared ". . . the kissing of a man on a street car was hardly a sane act. It was on the borderline between sanity and insanity." * * * From a newspaper of this date in 1901: "There is the story of an educated Indian girl who left her husband because he smoked cigarettes. The horrors of civilization were too much for her."

3 TUESDAY—You don't have to believe this: Steam rising from crevices and a peculiar brightness at night are attributed to the internal burning of coal in Prairie County's badlands * * * Gold was discovered in Confederate Gulch on this day in 1864.

4 WEDNESDAY—Baker, Fallon County, residents were jubilant this day in 1907 when the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R. made its first run through that place * * * *Going skiing?—161.5 inches of snowfall is the annual average for Saltese in Mineral County.*

5 THURSDAY—This day in 1912 "The Poplar-Scobey stage started on its winter schedule . . . the proprietor changes horses twice between Poplar and Scobey . . . he is having a closed rig made for winter use which will protect travelers from the winds they have been subjected to heretofore." Poplar and Scobey are 61 miles apart.

6 FRIDAY—*Finns celebrate their Independence Day* * * * On this day in 1900 E. H. Wilson, receiver of the Minnie Healy Mine, sued Boston & Montana Company for $1,000,000 for alleged extraction of ore * * * This month in 1885 at Livingston "A meeting of citizens was held to organize a fire department . . . they appointed a committee to solicit funds to buy hooks, ladders, rubber buckets, etc."

7 SATURDAY—*The State Board of Equalization today will release charts showing where YOUR 1939 tax dollar went* * * * On this day in 1914, when the first district court was held at Baker, Fallon County gendarmes were hard put to supply a suitable victim. Finally, one Thos. McCrorey of Boyes, charged with impersonating an officer, was brought to trial. The jury acquitted him.

8 SUNDAY—*Feast of the Immaculate Conception* * * * Crow Indians ceded their Montana lands to the United States Government on this day in 1892 * * * This day 74 years ago the first services were held in the new Catholic Church in Deer Lodge * * * Point to remember: Christmas mail for foreign countries should have been sent before this.

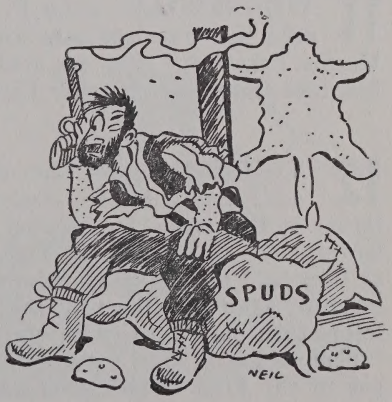
Mashed potatoes were a delicacy and as such important to Froggie, a Frenchman who managed the Kennerly Trading Post in the early 1870's; Nigger Bill, an Indian, was just a nuisance. Froggie displayed his feeling in the following letter:

Kennerly Post

Mr. Kennerly:

Dear Sir—Nigger Bill came here drunk and declared he was chief. I told him not to come into the post. He said he was chief and would come in. I shot him; he's dead. The potatoes look well.

Yours,
Froggie.



DECEMBER

Each year western Montana furnishes the nation with about 1,600,000 Christmas trees, nearly one-fifth of the commercial supply. Lincoln County alone furnishes almost half of Montana's output. Most of the trees used are second-growth fir. They are thinned out of cut-over areas where the new trees are thick. Along with the Christmas trees, Montana can furnish plenty of electricity to light them with!

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9 MONDAY—An announcement that sugar manufactured in Montana from Montana sugar beets would be on the market soon was made this day in 1905 * * * *Ponder this a spell: "No cannon or piece of artillery shall be discharged or fired off in any street, avenue, alley, park or place within the corporate limits of the city of Anaconda without a written permission from the Mayor."*

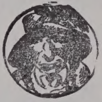
10 TUESDAY—This day in 1909 the *Cut Bank Pioneer Press* expostulated: "Conrad is getting metropolitan. Four holdups and a 'Peeping Tom' all in one week." * * * Newspaper advertisement on this day in 1916: "Young Widow, Good Cook, Housekeeper, desires position with one, two men or widower; Musical References."

11 WEDNESDAY—John F. Stevens on this day in 1889 discovered the long lost pass over the Continental Divide, known as Marias Pass * * * The six coldest consecutive months on record in Montana were from October 1916 to March 1917.

12 THURSDAY—On this day in 1864 Gov. Sidney Edgerton addressed the first session of the Montana Territorial Legislature at Bannack. He pointed out that an oath of allegiance to the Government was in order. The Madison County delegates demurred, as they held strong sympathies with the South. The oath was taken, but only after the Governor said, "No oath, no pay." . . . The legislators then passed a law regulating trout fishing. The act provided: "That said hook shall not be baited with any drug or substance poisonous to any kind of fish whatever."

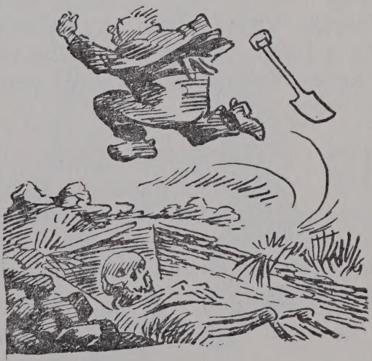
13 FRIDAY—*Don't walk under a ladder today* * * * Edgar S. Paxson, Montana artist, this day in 1895 began work on his masterpiece, *Custer's Last Stand,* and continued on it intermittently for 20 years * * * Julian Eltinge, famous female impersonator and formerly Bill Dalton of Butte, went to Boston where he joined the Boston Cadets, a semimilitary group, donned his first woman's dress in a cadet farce, and found his niche overnight.

14 SATURDAY—From the "Brevities" column of the *Helena Herald* this day in 1874: "A poison of any conceivable description and degree of potency, which has been intentionally, or accidentally swallowed, may, it is said, be rendered almost instantly harmless by simply swallowing two gills of sweet oil. . . . This oil, it is alleged, will most positively neutralize every form of vegetable, animal or mineral poison with which physicians and chemists are acquainted."



15 SUNDAY—Sitting Bull, Sioux medicine man, was killed this day in 1890 at Standing Rock Agency by Indian police sent to arrest him for violation of reservation laws. He agreed to surrender, but when he came out of his tent warriors fired on the police; they returned the blast, fatally wounding the famous Indian.

About 90,000 persons, more than double the present population of Butte, are believed buried in the city's six cemeteries, of which two each are Catholic and Protestant and the others Jewish and Chinese. Butte is reported to have fewer pauper dead, per capita, than any city in the United States. Site of Butte's first cemetery was in Missoula Gulch. On Diamond Street, the present location of one of the most exclusive residential districts, new excavations frequently bring forgotten bones to light.



DECEMBER

Many miners swore by them, many swore at them, but everyone agreed that the mules in Butte's mines were "almost human." During 1910, when there were 60 or more operating mines, there were 1000 of them underground. Their average life was five years. Over a period of 30 years more than 10,000 were employed. Ten to fifty mules were used in each mine, two to eight for each level. Once they began work, they did not come up until they died, were retired, or unless the mines shut down.

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16 MONDAY—The 105-round fight between G. H. Ward and John Gallagher at the old Crystal Springs roadhouse reported by Butte papers on this day in 1889, resulted in Ward dying from the effects.

17 TUESDAY—Appearing this day in 1865 was the *Radiator,* first newspaper in Last Chance Gulch. Later it merged with the *Herald* * * * Announcement was made of the construction in Great Falls thirty-five years ago today of Montana's first wireless station.

18 WEDNESDAY—*Christmas is a week from today* * * * This day in 1877 the first buildings were constructed on the site of Poplar * * * On this day in 1909 "The Chester monotony was broken by a justice of the peace who went gunning for, and took a shot at, a harness maker, shooting off one of his fingers."

19 THURSDAY—After a vein of ore had been cut in a Butte mine to a depth of 2,200 feet, geologists on this day in 1905 announced that there was no limit to the ore depth in the Butte copper mines * * * An advertisement in the *Great Falls Tribune* on this day in 1904 announced safety razors for sale at $5 each and razor blades for $1 each.

A hairy ape is never fair but here's the way I judge it,
A man would rather keep his hair if he can cut his budget.

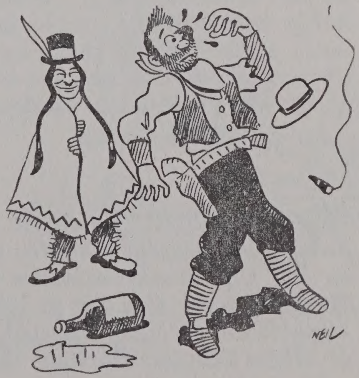
20 FRIDAY—Cattlemen in the Big Hole Basin this day in 1904 offered board and horses to anyone wishing to hunt the packs of black wolves that roved the district, menacing livestock. In addition the cattlemen paid a bounty of $5 for each wolf scalp, not discounting the government bounty. Many unemployed residents of Anaconda and Butte took advantage of the situation * * * *These Changing Times: You'll get no bounty today from the wolf at your door.*

21 SATURDAY—*Shortest day in the year* * * * On this date in 1863 George Ives was hanged by Vigilantes in Nevada City, Alder Gulch, thereby initiating the first "gang-busting" activities in Montana * * * Among the Vigilante leaders were Captain Jack Williams, J. K. Biedler, and Colonel Wilbur F. Sanders.

When he popped a guy with his old six-gun,
It was shore for business and not for fun.

22 SUNDAY—*Second day of winter. . . .* Previous wintry weather was not really official * * * Mrs. Joseph Hodgson, who served in France as a nurse during the World War was admitted as a member of Fallon County American Legion Post No. 35, according to an announcement made this day in 1918. Mrs. Hodgson is believed to have been the first woman in Montana to join the Legion.

On December 25, 1850, at a rousing Christmas party at Fort Lewis, the trading post was renamed Fort Benton, in honor of Senator Thomas H. Benton who had saved the American Fur Company from having its license revoked by the Government. Who knows but what the phrase, "Here's mud in your eye," might have originated in some such adobe-walled post upon a similar festive occasion, providing the dirt roof leaked.



DECEMBER

But call them stars if so you will,
The shining lovely bonds
Between the heaven-sheltered
And earth-bound vagabonds.

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23 MONDAY—*Point to Remember: Purchase slips should be saved for use in exchanging gifts after Christmas is over* * * * On this day one Butler and one Williams were arrested for horse stealing after being trailed many miles in severely cold weather. The arrest, which took place in 1861, is believed to have been the first in Montana. It was probably made by self-appointed law men.

24 TUESDAY—*Christmas Eve* * * * Butte church officials announced this day in 1911 that there was no church boycott on Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, English militant suffragette, who was scheduled to speak in the Mining City.

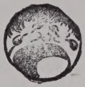
25 WEDNESDAY—*Christmas Day* * * * A trader, in 1831, made the following entry in his journal: ''Being Christmas day, we did not raise camp. Owing to not having fallen in with buffalo lately, many of the people fared but indifferently, having only dry meat, and several of them, not much of that.'' * * * In 1841 the first Christmas religious services in Montana were held by Father De Smet at St. Mary's Mission. Attending were more than 700 Flathead and Nez Perce Indians.

26 THURSDAY—*Santa Claus has departed, but the Christmas ties present a knotty problem* * * * Major John Owen carried on his Christmas festivities by having an oyster supper at ''Tin Harries Store'' this day in 1865 * * * In 1902 on this day the *Meagher Republican* violently asserted, ''The more you probe the town affairs of White Sulphur Springs, the more you find.''

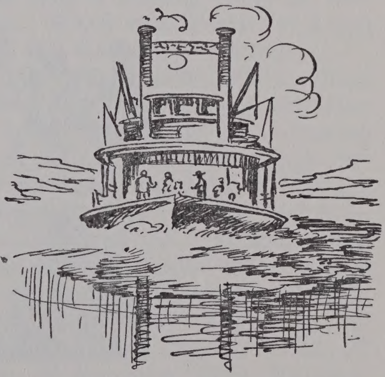
27 FRIDAY—On this day in 1905 the Montana Historical Society announced a campaign to project and preserve historic spots in the state * * * Point to remember: Business houses mail out their bills for payment on the first of the month.

Merry Christmas, Dear Old Dad—
Hope the bills don't make you sad.

28 SATURDAY—The Territorial Legislature of Montana, having no divorce laws, passed an act this day in 1864 granting a bill of divorcement to Leonard A. Gridley and Marinda E. Gridley * * * The cornerstone of the Montana School of Mines was laid on this day in 1896 * * * Dean A. L. Stone of Montana State University was this day in 1927 elected president of the American Schools of Journalism.



29 SUNDAY—A report of the Secretary of the Interior made on this day in 1905 showed a definite increase of wild animals in Yellowstone National Park * * * Chief Gall (The Monarch Chief), whose strategy as leader of the Sioux was responsible for Custer's defeat at the Battle of the Little Big Horn on June 25, 1876, died in December 1894.



General Thomas Francis Meagher, first Territorial Secretary for Montana and for one year Acting Governor during the absence of Governor Edgerton, was drowned in the Missouri River near Fort Benton July 1, 1867. General Meagher, Irish patriot, soldier, lawyer, writer, political fugitive from England, became a Union General in the American Civil War, and later came to Montana. As Acting Governor, Meagher attempted to hasten the admittance of the Territory to the Union, but Montana did not become a state until 1889, more than twenty years after the death of the magnetic leader.

DECEMBER

December is here with weather drear
And we heap with coal the parlor grate.
It's now too cold for lager beer,
So we're resigned to whisky straight.

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30 MONDAY—Reports from Chicago on this day in 1905 showed that Montana range-fed cattle were bringing more on the Chicago market than were corn-fed cattle of other states.

A Montana steer is very rash
He bucks and fights but ends in hash.

31 TUESDAY—*New Year's Eve* * * * On this day in 1911 financial men predicted a recovery from the panic of 1907 and stated that there should be a mining boom in 1912 * * * Also on this day in 1911 a young woman walked down Missoula's main street, kicking a big red can ahead of her and giving vent to soprano yells * * * In 1912 construction work on the power project at the Great Falls of the Missouri was begun.

. . . Don't leave us yet, Pardner. There's more good stuff to come.

THE SPORT MINE

Long before the coming of the white man, back to the Dawn Time of the Indians, Montanans took their athletics seriously. Fighting, wrestling, foot racing, horse racing—contests of strength and skill have been waged for important stakes. The first Crow Indian that dug his heels into the ribs of a fast buffalo runner and flew before a band of marauding Blackfeet raced with his scalp as a prize. John Colter, for whom Yellowstone National Park was named Colter's Hell, outran more than 500 Blackfeet who had stripped him naked after his capture on a creek six miles from the Jefferson in 1807. He won the race, diving into the Jefferson, and hiding in a raft of driftwood until the Indians gave up their search. Afterward he swam down the river for a long distance, and then hiked, completely naked, for seven days to reach Fort Lisa. With such traditions back of them it is natural that Montanans take to lusty sports in a lusty manner. Since 1860 the great and near-great have passed in review through the pages of Montana's sport annals.

In 1865 John Condel Orem, BOXING at 138 pounds, spotted Hugh O'Neil 52 pounds and battled him 185 rounds to a draw on January 2 in Virginia City. . . . G. H. Ward, a carpenter, and John Gallagher, a miner, staged a finish fight under London Prize Ring rules at the old Crystal Springs roadhouse near Butte on December 15, 1889. The fighters chose an equal number of supporters as spectators—just in case of a free-for-all. Gallagher's left arm was broken in the 48th round. For 49 rounds he took a beating until he connected with a terrific right in the 98th. Ward went down for keeps in the 105th. The next day Ward died and Gallagher left town. . . . The golden age of boxing was in the 1890's and early 1900's. *John L. Sullivan, James J. Corbett, Marvin Hart, and James J. Jeffries,* all world's heavyweight champions, fought in Butte. . . . *Stanley Ketchell,* one of the greatest fighters of all time, quit bouncing ruffians out of Butte beer halls for coffee and cakes and stepped into the big time. He won the world's middleweight title in 1907, lost it in 1908, and won it back the same year. *Montana Jack Sullivan,* still living in Butte, gave Ketchell one of his greatest fights—20 rounds to a draw, February 12, 1905 in Butte. . . . Besides Ketchell and Montana Jack Sullivan, *Maurice Thompson, Mose and Sid LaFontise* and *Ike Hayes* were big gunners. . . . In later years *Dixie Lahood, Al Webster, Joe Simonich, Frankie Wine, Al Rossberg, Billy Matelich,* and *Hubert Dennis* carried the mail. . . . Today *Richie Fontaine, Billy Stewart* and *Larry Kellum* are on the horizon. . . . In 1903

Butte staged one of the greatest fight weeks in national history when two world's champions and a former champ appeared on three cards. On June 30 *Tommy Ryan,* former welter king, knocked out John Willie in the fourth round. Three days later on July 3 *Joe Walcott,* champion welterweight, stopped Mose LaFontise in the third round at the Broadway Theater. The following day *Joe Gans,* the lightweight champion, stowed Buddy King away in the fifth, Referee Duncan McDonald stopping the fight and declaring Gans winner by a technical knockout. . . . On September 5, 1904 Butte staged another historic fight. In a Labor Day sensation *Battling Nelson,* the Durable Dane, pounded out a 20-round decision over *Aurelio Herrera.* Nelson, who four years later became world lightweight champion, absorbed terrific punishment but came out on top. . . . *Mike (Twin) Sullivan,* welterweight, and *Jimmy Britt,* lightweight, were other fighters appearing in Butte who held world titles. . . . When *Jack Johnson* was world's heavyweight champion, *Lou Boedecker,* now Montana State Highway Patrol supervisor, was listed as a "white hope." The six-foot seven-inch scrapper met *Joe Bond* in 1916. . . . Other great fighters in the Montana parade included *Young Corbett,* Freddie Welsh, Eddie Moha, Jack Dillon, James Clabby, Eddie O'Dowd, Toni Caponi, Eddie McGoorty, Jim Flynn, Doc Snell, Pete Sarmiento, *Steve Ketchell,* original *Frankie White,* and many more. . . . The last great fight in Montana was the 15-round bout at Shelby July 4, 1923, when *Jack Dempsey* won a decision over *Tommy Gibbons* and knocked out the Shelby promoters' bank accounts. . . . *Frank Gotch,* world's WRESTLING champion, showed Butte how the topnotchers do it in two bouts, one in 1904 and the other in 1905. . . . *Mike Miller,* former world's light heavy champ, lived in Anaconda in 1929 and taught wrestling. . . . HORSE RACING vied with boxing as a favored sport. Marcus Daly, the Copper King, sported a stable as great as any of those today. . . . Some of the greatest jockeys in the sport write Montana after their names. . . . In 1865 Monte's *Wild Charley* and Foster's *Crepin* horse ran the first formal race in Montana's history. It was for $250 a side at 600 yards. The preliminaries were run for drinks. . . . A year later Major John Owen won $10 on a mule race at Fort Owen. . . . Montana's first fair at Helena in 1868 offered $10,000 in prizes for horse racing. . . . On November 16, 1870, *Lizard,* owned by Valiton and Talbot, and *Billy Boy,* owned by C. C. Thorton, raced 60 miles around an oval track at Deer Lodge for a purse of $2,000. The race, longest on record, was won by Lizard, and his backers took him from saloon to saloon to celebrate. . . . In the early 1880's titled English remittance men staging "fox hunts" at Three Forks with jackrabbits and coyotes for their quarry. . . . Two world's records, which still stand, were made on the Butte track. In 1890 *Bob Wade,* carrying 122 pounds, ran two furlongs in 21¼ seconds. Sixteen years later *Atoka,* carrying 105 pounds, ran three furlongs in 33½ seconds. . . . Daly's great horses ran in the 1890's when *Ogden* was champion money-winning two-year-old in 1896. Ogden took five firsts and three seconds out of eight starts to win $58,255. . . . *Bathhampton, Scottish Chieftan, Tammany,* and *Montana* were other Daly horses in the big time. . . . *Snapper Garrison,* the famous jockey, booted Montana home from behind in a fast finish to win the Suburban Handicap of 1892 and establish the tag-line of sports, "A Garrison finish." . . . Once Daly horses won first, second, and third money in the American Futurity. . . . Another great Montana horse was *Spokane,* owned by Noah D. Armstrong of the Alaska Ranch at Twin Bridges. Spokane won the Kentucky Derby in 1889 at 6-1 odds. The same year the Armstrong horse took the American Derby at Washington Park, Illinois, and earned $15,400. . . . Among the great Montana jockeys of today are *Red Pollard,* usually up on *Sea Biscuit, Texas Jack Westrope,* who turned in the best record in American turf history by booting home more than 300 winners in 1933, and *George Woolf,* greatest money winner on a single race. Woolf, astride *Azucar* in the Santa Anita Handicap of 1935, won $109,500. *Sonny Workman,* another Montana jockey, is second best money winner with $105,730 on *Whichone* in the Belmont Futurity of 1929. . . . In HARNESS RACING *Edith W.,* a mare owned by J. L. Weidman of Great Falls, set a world's record on October 22, 1902 that still stands. Pacing to a wagon, the mare stepped a mile at Memphis in 2:05¾. . . . On May 26, 1900, *Kinley Mack,* owned by S. E. Larabie of Deer Lodge, won the Brooklyn Handicap, a mile and a quarter in 2:10. . . . BASEBALL has been tops in Montana, running the gamut of big time down to the lowliest of bush play. . . . The game got under way in the late 1880's and in 1890 there were enough good boys to form a fast state league. Philipsburg, a wide-open mining town, was tough and Anaconda and Butte had reps. . . . In 1892 Missoula stepped up front with *Clark Griffith,* now president of the Washington Senators and former manager of that club, the Cincinnati Reds, New York Yanks, and Chicago White Sox. Griffith hurled for the Garden City club, backed by a squad from Tacoma, hired when the Pacific Coast League blew up. Nevertheless they were nosed out by Helena. . . . In 1902 Butte and Helena represented Montana in the Pacific Coast League. . . . Also in 1902 the New England Bloomer

Girls played at Miles City under electric lights; a searchlight was used to follow the ball as it left the bat. . . . *Kirby Hoon* pitched great ball for Butte in 1904 in the Pacific National League. . . . In 1909 the Intermountain League blew up despite much enthusiasm in Butte and Helena. . . . Hamilton had its greatest baseball team of all time in 1911 with *Weiser Dell* and *Bert Whaling* forming the Number One battery. In 1916 Dell went up to the big time, pitching for Brooklyn. Whaling helped win the 1914 pennant and World Series for the Boston Braves. . . . Great Falls won the Union Association pennant in 1911, trailed by Salt Lake, Butte, Boise, Helena, and Missoula. . . . The following year Missoula won the pennant with *Bullet Joe Bush* and *Carl Zamloch* pitching. Bush was purchased by the Athletics and Zamloch went to the Detroit Tigers. . . . The Union Association blew up in 1914 despite the able leadership of *John McCloskey,* who at the age of 71 is one of the leading baseball manufacturers today. . . . Forsyth had its day in 1915 when *Al Lodell* brought in a team of boys from the Western Tri-State League and elsewhere. Havre, Fort Benton, Red Lodge, Sidney, and Chinook had strong teams that year, putting out real dough for real players. . . . Moore, a lonesome little town near Lewistown, had one of the best teams in Montana in 1917. Al Lodell had a powerful array in Anaconda. Butte was functioning in the Northwestern League. . . . Baseball revived at Montana State University in 1919 and the Grizzlies went big time under Dr. W. E. Schreiber. The following year they won 14 and dropped two, taking the state and Northwestern Conference title. The conference was composed of Washington State College, University of Washington, University of Oregon, Oregon State College, Williamette, University of Idaho, Whitman, and Montana State University. They still talk about 1921. That year the Grizzlies breezed through an 18-game schedule to win the state and conference title with a thousand per cent perfect average. . . . The Mines League was going great guns in 1922 and fans were yelling "Look at the ball" when Frank Juney pitched for the Anaconda Anodes. The wily Juney had them nuts with his baffling delivery and kept umpires busy inspecting the ball for dirty work. This was the league of which *Earl Averill* bragged, "I come from a place where they play the fastest ball in the country outside of the major leagues." . . . Major leaguers who skidded around bases in Butte and Anaconda included Averill, *Dick Bartell, Wallie Berger, Myril Hoag, Earle Brucker,* and *Frank Crosetti.* . . . *Eddie Coleman, Gordon (Dusty) Rhodes,* and *Howard Maple* went up to the big time from the Mines League. . . . There was Neil McKain, Buck Jones, Earl Tucker, Chaw Callan, Larry Higbee, Louie Sells, Elmer Swanson, and plenty more—all good boys. . . . The Cascade League on the high-line was tops in these times and had an annual playoff series with the Mines League. . . . In 1926 the Havre Drillers in the Cascade League brought in *Jim Thorpe*, the great Indian athlete. . . . 1927 was the last year of the Mines League. . . . Montana State University quit intercollegiate baseball in 1928 and the American Legion junior teams started functioning the same year. . . . Deer Lodge was the scene of the first semi-pro state tournament in 1936. . . . *Sheldon Lejeune* still holds the world's record for the longest baseball throw. Lejeune, left fielder for Missoula in 1901, chucked a ball 426 feet 9½ inches at Cincinnati on October 12, 1910. . . . Scobey and Plentywood were a sensation in baseball in 1925, 1926, and 1927, paying out big money for players. . . . FOOTBALL in Montana has never received the periodical monetary backing that has been responsible for ''great eras'' in other sports. There were exceptions and probably the greatest Montana team was that of the Butte Pastime Athletic Club of 1894, rated as one of the best in the United States. Under the management of D. Gay Stivers this club met teams from Denver, San Francisco, Omaha, Nebraska, and the Oakland Reliance Club. . . . Butte High School had a great team in 1907-09, winning the Northwestern championship in 1907 and defeating Montana State College 5-0 on October 9, 1909. . . . Anaconda, smarting under the prestige of the great Butte team of 1894, sent east and bought up stars of the ''Ivy League'' and other eastern colleges to organize a top club in 1896-97 and defeat Butte and other greats. . . . Montana State College produced undefeated and untied teams in 1899, 1900, 1901, and 1902, playing a drawing room schedule. . . . Montana State University, likewise playing gentle teams, produced an undefeated team in 1909. . . . In 1914 Montana State University's schedule was of sterner stuff and its undefeated team boasted a 10-0 victory over Washington State College. . . . In 1920 the university ran up its highest score by defeating Mount St. Charles 133-0 and later downed the University of Washington 18-14. . . . Probably the greatest college team in Montana history was the Grizzly squad of 1937. This team sent *Szakash, Popovich, Lazetich, Noyes,* and *Forte* to professional football. . . . Montana was admitted to the Pacific Coast Conference in 1924 on the showing of a great freshman football team in 1923. . . . Ace Grizzly football player was *Wild Bill Kelly,* the only Montana man to make an All-Pacific Coast Conference team. Kelly was chosen first string quarterback in 1924. He also was one of the first to make good in pro ball. . . . Milt Popovich is credited with the longest run from kickoff, 102 yards against Oregan State in 1936. *Blastic* and *Stansberry* have 97 and 96 yards to their credit. . . . *H. W. Stephens,* now a doctor in San Francisco, was the receiver of the longest pass on record. Stephens, an Anaconda boy playing for the University of California in 1920 against Ohio State, took a 70-yard pass from *H. P. (Brick) Muller.* . . . *Hiram C. Conibear,* originator of the Conibear stroke that made the University of Washington tops in crew teams, coached Montana State University in 1903 and 1904. . . . *Bernie Bierman,* coach of Minnesota's grid crushers, tutored the Grizzlies in 1919 and 1921. . . . Missoula, Montana is the home of America's greatest interscholastic track and field meet. The meet was started April 27, 1903. It grew in size until it was second largest in the United States, remaining in that position until the abandonment of the national meet at Stagg Field in Chicago. . . . Fast collegians included *Steve Sullivan, Harry Adams, Jack Sterling,* and *Miles Romney,* who set a world's record of 40 2-5 seconds in the 400-yard relay at Seattle in 1920. . . . *Russell Sweet,* who later ran an unofficial 9.4 century, competing in a meet for the San Francisco Olympic Club, and *Arnold Gillette* placed Montana high in the National Intercollegiate Meet of 1925. Gillette was a distance runner. . . . *Jack Emigh,* a fast sprinter for Montana today, has a best time of 9.7 seconds in the hundred. . . . *John Pope* scintillated in 1901. . . . *Gregory Rice* of Missoula (Notre Dame) and *John Munski* of Lewistown (Missouri) are two of the nation's greatest distance runners today. . . . GOLF, like TENNIS, is a game of chance in Montana, the players having more fun than the spectators. . . . *Ted Barker* of Butte has an unusual number of state golf titles to his credit; *Kenneth Simmons* of Billings repeats the act in Tennis. . . . In the years around 1928 Montana State College gathered together a group of BASKETBALL players who were the best ever seen in this section. They still drag them out of their present-day coaching sanctuaries to perform against traveling teams and refer to them as the *Golden Bobcats.* In 1928 they defeated the national A. A. U. champions two out of three to be termed the nation's best. . . . Hard rock miners from Butte were husky lads and on July 23, 1923 *Robert Hossfeld* broke the world's MUCKING record at the Mining City. He shoveled one-half ton of rock in 1 minute 55 seconds. . . . HARD ROCK DRILLING contests were popular in mining cities and frequently spectators at TUG-OF-WAR contests between Butte miners and Anaconda smeltermen forgot their ethics and joined contestants in the heat of battle. . . . DOG RACING was especially popular among the "Cousin Jacks" of Butte and the Mining City coursing track was a pioneer in the nation's dog racing sport. . . . GAELIC FOOTBALL was a matter of life and death with the Celts and teams drew their names from Irish patriots such as *Wolf Tone* and *Robert Emmet.* One of their greatest games was that maiden effort in Anaconda when the Butte Irish Societies club battled the Rovers of the Smelter City for a case of champagne in 1895. . . . BICYCLE riders in the Gay Nineties had their fling with the Fort Missoula bicycle corps of 23 men making a jaunt to St. Louis in 1897. . . . The male cyclists were not alone in the field, for on September 5, 1895 *Eliza B. Winthorpe,* a Butte stenographer, refused a male escort and started out alone on a jaunt to Chicago. She was royally entertained by bicycle clubs along the way. . . . Still earlier the STEAMBOAT pilots used to race up the Missouri, taunting each other with derisive whistle blasts. . . . The Scotch frantically swept the ice with brooms as they engaged in their pastime of CURLING in the early 1900's, and the German Turnverein Societies turned out GYMNASTS who were marvels to watch. . . . LANCASHIRE AND CORNISH WRESTLING flourished and beer cheered the hearts of spectators and participators alike. . . . Most of these sports centered in Butte and Anaconda where copper was for digging and smelting and gold was for spending. . . . In 1904 an AUTOMOBILE making the trip from Lewistown to Great Falls (112 miles) in the remarkable time of eight hours drew much wonder and amazement. . . . Four years later on October 1 a White steamer set a world's AUTOMOBILE RACING record of 4:51 for five miles on the Helena track. . . . Bathing beauties were not to be denied and *Emma Newkirk* of White Sulphur Springs won fame and fortune in *Bernarr MacFadden's* physical culture exhibition in Madison Square Garden in 1904. . . . In 1887 Miles City boasted an electrically lighted toboggan slide. . . . WINTER SPORTS are still tops in Montana and last year Butte skaters brought home honors from the Banff Ice Carnival in Canada. . . . In 1935 Anaconda built one of the greatest natural ski jumps in the world and brought in some of America's best ski jumpers to perform in the Montana Winter Sports Carnival. . . . That same year on February 4, *Casper Oimen,* then captain of the United States Olympic ski jumping team, leaped 252 feet at Big Pines, California. Oimen was jumping for the Anaconda Ski Club where he was an instructor. . . . That year, too, Anaconda held its first DOG DERBY, attracting the nation's best drivers. . . . TRAP SHOOTING, HUNTING, and FISHING have always been popular. . . . *Ted Renfro* of Dell is one of the winners of the American Grand National shoot. . . . In 1936 the Billings MOTORCYCLE Club was

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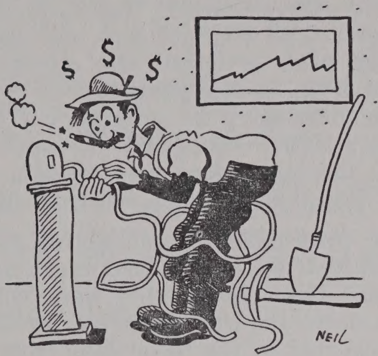
holding its annual hill climbs east of the south bridge. . . . Rod and Gun Clubs are active throughout the state. . . . RACQUETS may be a blue blood's game and associated with things like yachts and Mrs. Astor's plush horse, but Montanans have won 17 Canadian singles championships since 1896. . . . Flathead, Whitefish, and Georgetown Lakes are the centers of regattas and MOTOR BOAT RACING attracts thousands. . . . Last year *Clarence Giles*, 220-pound SWIMMING-auctioneer of Glendive, swam 176.8 miles down the Yellowstone River in 52 hours 35 minutes for a new American record. After getting out of the water for 10 minutes he resumed his swim and hung up a new world's record of 288 miles in 77½ hours. . . . World's champion RODEO riders from Montana include *Turk and Bill Greenough, Bob Askins, Alice and Margaret Greenough, Paddy Ryan,* and others. . . . Bobby Askins still holds the world's record of 757½ points created in a five-horse ride November 1, 1925 at Los Angeles. . . . *Lightning*, a famous bronc, was a Montana horse. . . . COCK FIGHTING is another popular sport, although its sessions are held in secret because of the law. However, every so often Butte's elite hold a cock fight that attracts the best birds from this section of the country and the training of cocks is carried on with more detail and care than that exercised in a boxing camp. . . . BOWLING is tops and draws the greatest number of participants of any sport in Montana. . . . Archery, aviation, badminton, billiards, handball, hockey, hurling, ice boating, log rolling—all have their disciples, records and thrills. . . . SOFTBALL competes with bowling in the number of participants. . . . Montana still is sports minded but the passing of the cattle barons, copper kings, and wheat princes with their ready money and liberal purses has removed sports from the big time level to a place more compatible with the state's small population.

Both in the mountains and on the plains of Montana are found sedimentary beds and irregular bodies of bentonite, a material similar to fuller's earth and used mainly in the refining and clarifying of oils. Because the qualities of the clay-like material are little known, a market for it has not yet been developed.

In July, 1882, the steamboat *Red Cloud* was wrecked near Eight Point Landing on the Missouri River. She carried a valuable cargo of whisky and flour. Early residents of Montana didn't miss the flour so much; they were more or less used to going without it and there was plenty of game.

MONTANA'S WALL STREET



Montana's Wall Street;
Battle of the Bull and Bear

In copper trading today and for many years previous, "bull," "bear" and "raiding" have had a significance of great importance to investors, miners and Montanans in general who watch closely the ups and downs of the market which has such a profound effect upon this state.

Not so the Butte miner of yesteryear.

A bull was a bull of flesh and blood and a bear was a demon of the same composition.

On July 4, 1895, promoters decided Butte's sports followers would relish a new thrill—in market parlance a "bull raiding a bear."

Nearly 600 spectators jammed the pit at Columbia Gardens when the huge bull was turned loose. Un-Ferdinand-like he promptly chased Mr. Bruin into his pen. The fight was over then, but to cinch it Sheriff Sam Reynolds, at the request of the State Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, had ordered the conflict stopped. Spectators who had paid up to three dollars to see the show, threatened violence if their money was not refunded. Quickly, cautious word came down the grapevine, "Tomorrow."

Next day, the 600 were there again. And a great many more. They saw the Bull charge his shaggy enemy, but miss. The Bear did not retreat as before. In a flash he had the Bull in the grip of a deadly hug, gouging and ripping great chunks from his shoulders, flanks, and rump. The gallery howled. The maddened animals broke. Still able, the gory-eyed Bull charged time and again. Finally the Bear slipped on great pools of blood. He clawed desperately, but the snorting, enraged Bull, despite great loss of blood, charged in a final desperate lunge. Savagely he stamped out the last spark of life cradled within the broken bones and lacerated flesh of his age-old enemy. Arrived the law again, conveniently, in the person of Sheriff Reynolds. "Stop this fight——" he shouted.

No one was ever prosecuted for conducting the exhibition, but it was the first and only affair of this kind ever conducted, as far as is known, in Montana. Hard though they were, Butte miners thereafter were content to watch the less-spectacular battle of the Bull and Bear, sans gore, as reported by the ticker-tape from Wall street.

BE THANKFUL YOU WERE NOT THERE—

On January 15, 1895, when forty boxes of powder exploded in a warehouse on site of present Great Northern Railway station at Butte. Sixty-nine people, including Fire Chief T. B. Cameron, his assistant, John Sloan and seven others of the department, were killed and hundreds were injured. There were three explosions; the second and heaviest occurred while the firemen were working on the fire caused by the first. Bodies were hurled hundreds of yards; metals, tools, scraps of iron were hurled a mile. Mass funerals, attended by Governor Richards, the National Guard, fire companies from other cities, thousands of mourners, were held on January 18.

In August 1910, when the greatest forest fire in the annals of Montana-Idaho history swept over approximately 2,435,419 acres of timberland. Scattered fires were burning in northern Idaho and western Montana. On the afternoon of August 20 a hurricane swept the fires into one solid sheet of flame that raged through thick timber, leaped rivers a quarter of a mile wide, and wiped out ranches and settlements. At the end of 24 hours a strip of country 120 miles long and from 20 to 35 miles wide had been burned. The estimated cost of the conflagration was $1,775,945. Eighty-six fire fighters were killed.

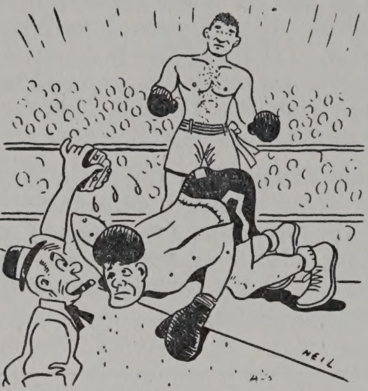
When flames roared down the shaft of the Granite Mountain Mine into the workings of the Speculator Mine, Butte, June 8, 1917. Smoke and poisonous gases snuffed out the lives of 169 miners in greatest disaster of the city's history. Hero Manus Duggan, young miner who directed 25 men to safety through underground workings, then himself succumbed. His body was found days later on 2200-foot level of the Speculator. Origin of fire is believed ignition by carbide lamp, of highly inflammable insulation, exposed by friction on electric cable being lowered in shaft. Carbide lamps are no longer used. Safety technique is now at highest efficiency.

Between the hours of midnight and one o'clock on the morning of June 19, 1938, the crack Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific R. R. express, the Olympian (westbound), plunged into Custer Creek near Miles City, killing 47 persons and injuring 65. Cause: a "flash" cloudburst filled the usually dry creekbed with a torrent of water that washed out the bridge.

LOUIS MAILLET EATS HORSE MEAT

On January 1, 1857 Louis R. Maillet, a man named Jackson, and two Indians left Grant Creek (near present Missoula) to go and trade with Indians on the Beaverhead. Kootenai dogs stole their food supply of dried pemmican that night. The next day on Flint Creek they met Johnny Grant and C. E. Irvine, also out of meat. The hungry parties joined up. At the mouth of the Blackfoot, they found a stray horse. They et!

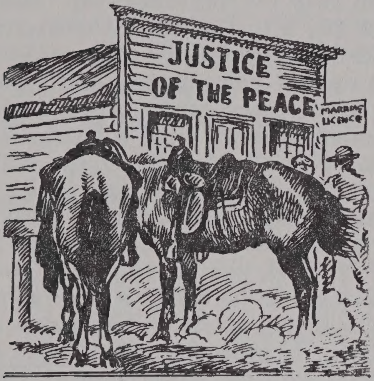
A CHAMPION



Ruddy-faced barmen dipped ivory batter from huge Tom and Jerry bowls, added a spot of rum, and served the steaming mixture to brawny Butte miners on their way to the Broadway Theater. It was December 20, 1902 and James J. Jeffries, world's champion, was offering $200 to any man who stayed with him four rounds. Miners chuckled and prodded each other with knowing thumbs. They had a surprise for Jim and his fellow showman, Ruby Bob Fitzsimmons. The name Jock Munroe could be heard in the hum of conversation . . . Jock this, and Jock that. . . . Yes, Jock was a fine lad, a fellow mucker in the Anaconda mine. But there was one thing . . . Jock was from San Francisco and amateur heavyweight champion of the Pacific Coast. . . . That was the surprise.

Munroe opened by smashing Jeffries full in the face. After that the big one was cautious. Carefully they traded light blows. Two rounds went by with Munroe still on his feet. In the third Jeff knocked the miner down three times, and three times he got up while Fitzsimmons howled, ''Kill the bloomin' Canuck, Jim. Don't play with 'im.'' In the final round the crowd drowned out Fitzsimmons' voice. . . . ''Stick to him, Jock. Stick to him.'' Jock stuck. He ducked and clinched. When the bell rang he was on his feet. That night Tom and Jerrys and John O'Farrells flowed freely. Jock Munroe had stayed the limit. With $200 in his pocket and a reputation, it was a great day—a great day, even though, two years later on August 26, 1904, Jeffries gained revenge in San Francisco by knocking Munroe higher than a cocked hat.

PROPOSAL



Howdy, Miss! This fiddle-squawkin' and *close-herdin'* among the *dudes,* in the ranch house, is *too far up the crick for me.* I noticed a few *waddies* and *tenderfeet ridin' circle* on yuh, and could tell they were *a burr under the blanket.* Made me feel like gettin' the old *hog-leg* out of my *warbag* and *salivatin'* one or two. And then I saw yuh *driftin'* out here on the porch. . . . The moon's paintin' the ridges with silver and there's a skyfull of stars, big as your *Stetson.* I've thrown the *kack* on yore *cayuse* and tied him to the *corral.* Let's *light a shuck out of here* and take a ride out along *the rim.* Fine —I knew you would! . . . An idea or two has *dropped a loop on* my thoughts. I've been noticin' how you're *fightin' the bit* with that young bookkeeper that drifted west with you. He came because of you; and you because yuh weren't satisfied. I know he *had yuh roped and snubbed up short;* but you're *fightin' shy of double-harness,* even though *carryin' his brand* on your left hand. . . . Me—I *throw a wide loop.* I aim to do a little *brand-blottin'.* I'm carryin' a *runnin'-iron* just for you. Some folks think *a puncher* should pick *the mavericks* but usually what's worth havin' already has somebody's *brand* on. Besides, I like your spirit, and you're sure a trim lookin' *filly.* You'd do fine out here. . . . What say we ride, *Hell-for-leather,* into town and get a *Pilgrim* to *rig us out in double-harness?* Then we'll get us a few *dogies,* build a cabin, and make a start. Before long we'll have *a spread* of our own. What say, Pardner?

MONTANA FISH AND GAME REGULATIONS

According to law, Montana's FISHING season opens May 21 and runs until March 14 of the following year. Residents pay $2 for a license; nonresidents $5; a special 10-day tourist rate is $2.50, while an alien digs up $10 for the privilege. The resident license includes permission to hunt upland game-birds. With the exception of the special tourist tag, all licenses expire April 30 succeeding date of issue. Small fry under 15 don't need a license, nor do Glacier National Park visitors. Not all anglers get the daily limit—15 game fishes, or 15 lbs. and 1 fish; no more than 5 fish less than 7 inches long, leaving out ringed perch, sunfish, and yellow perch. Most waters in Glacier Park should let you get a (variable) limit of 10 fishes per day. With rod in hand, you have to use a hook and line to capture fish, unless you care to be called a poor sport and pay a fine. Licenses are sold by sporting goods dealers, game wardens, and highway "ports of entry." If in doubt, game fishes are defined as follows: salmon (sockeye, chinook, silver); trout (eastern brook, rainbow, mountain, cutthroat or native, Loch Leven, Mackinaw, Dolly Varden, Steelhead); grayling; perch (ringed, yellow); Rocky Mountain whitefish; sunfish; black bass (small-mouth, large-mouth); pike (wall-eyed, yellow, great northern); northern pickerel. After digging into the jeans for a fishing tag, you don't have to buy another license to hunt UPLAND GAME-BIRDS—if you are a resident. Non-residents have to pay $10 for this; aliens, $30 for birds and $50 for big game. Federal regulations under the Migratory Bird Act are used to control hunting of MIGRATORY WATERFOWL (brant, wild duck, wild geese). Upland game-birds include Chinese (ring-necked) pheasant; grouse (ruffed, sage, blue, sharp-tailed); prairie chicken; wild turkey (be careful about this one); Hungarian partridge; fool hen; quail, ptarmigan.

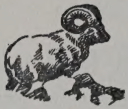
If you're one who abides by the rules, you'll discover that regulations for hunting BIG GAME vary from region to region. Further, that moose, antelope, buffalo, and caribou, cub bears or female bears with cubs can't be taken. Deer and elk hunting season is October 15 to November 15, while bears can be shot at from October 15 to May 14 of the following year. Rocky Mountain sheep and goats are likely targets for a limited period, providing the State Fish and Game Commission happens to open any particular region. Elk and deer hunting are restricted to definite areas. The legal limit is one male deer with 4-inch (or longer) horns; one bull elk (in some places, one elk of either sex). The resident license is $3 ($2 fishing and $1 big game); the nonresident costs $30; the alien sells for $50. You need not purchase a license to hunt or trap predatory animals.

OPTIMISTS' AND PESSIMISTS' CHART

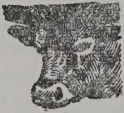
Based on the U. S. Weather Bureau records since 1895, these are the average and the extreme weather conditions which may be expected each month in Montana. But even a 43-year-old record may be speedily altered in this record-disdaining state. A few grains of salt are recommended for those prone to accept this evidence as all-conclusive.

	Temperature			**Precipitation**			**Clear and Cloudy Days**		
Month	Hottest	Coldest	Mean	Avg. for State	Snowfall	Days	Clear	Cloudy	Partly Cloudy
January	79°	–63°	19.4°	.87	9.6	6	11	11	9
February	79°	–61°	22.1°	.69	7.6	5	12	8	8
March	88°	–45°	30.8°	.95	8.8	6	12	9	10
April	95°	–30°	42.9°	1.12	4.9	6	12	9	9
May	105°	0°	51.8°	2.16	2.0	9	12	9	10
June	111°	11°	59.9°	2.50	0.2	9	13	7	10
July	117°	15°	66.9°	1.48	T	6	19	3	9
August	111°	5°	64.8°	1.11	T	5	18	4	9
September	106°	–7°	55.0°	1.34	1.0	6	15	7	8
October	99°	–30°	44.7°	1.03	3.5	5	15	8	8
November	84°	–42°	32.1°	.96	6.8	6	12	10	8
December	80°	–55°	23.0°	.88	8.7	6	11	11	9
Year-around averages and all time extremes	117° July 1937	–63° Jan. 1895	42.7°	1.25	5.3	7	13	8	9

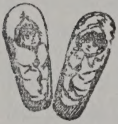
SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC



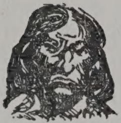
Aries the ram
(head)
(Big Horn Sheep)



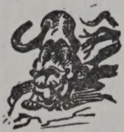
Taurus the bull
(neck)
(Range Bull)



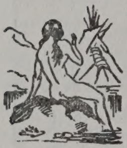
Gemini the twins
(arms)
(Twin Papoose)



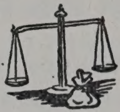
Cancer the crab
(breast)
(Old Indian)



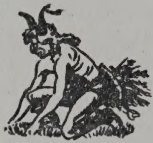
Leo the lion
(heart)
(Mountain Lion)



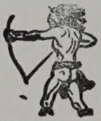
Virgo the virgin
(belly)
(Indian Maid)



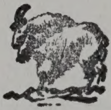
Libra the balance
(reins)
(Gold Scales)



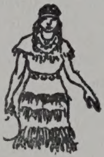
Scorpio the scorpion
(secrets)
(Medicine Man)



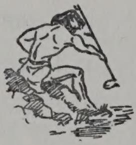
Sagittarius the archer
(thighs)
(Blackfeet Hunter)



Capricornus the goat
(knees)
(Rocky Mountain
Goat)



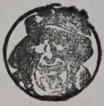
Aquarius the water
bearer (legs)
(Crow Squaw)



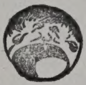
Pisces the fish
(feet)
(Flathead Brave)

THE PHASES OF THE MOON

FULL



NEW



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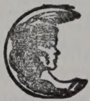
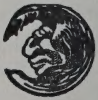
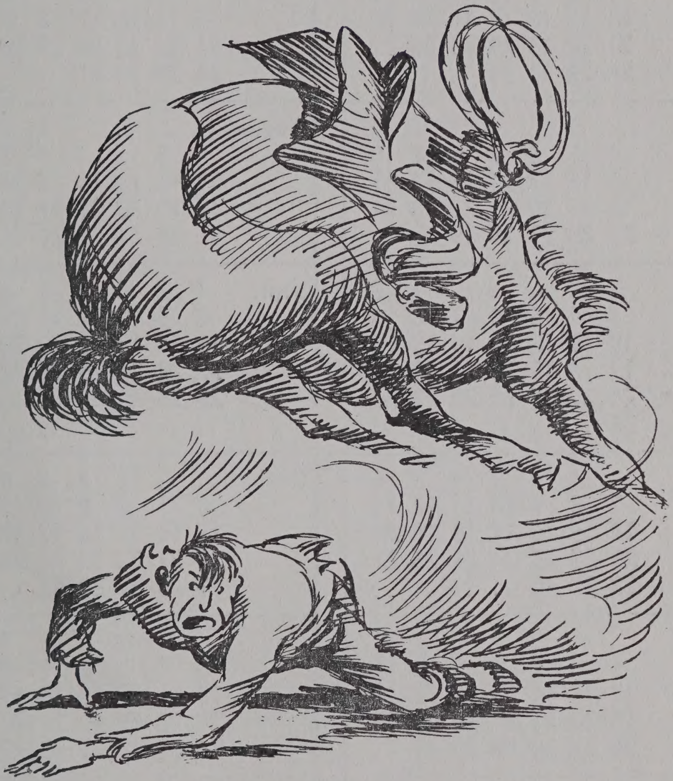


FIRST QUARTER



THE FIRST FIFTY YEARS ARE THE HARDEST



FINIS

1940

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
Jan.	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..
Feb.	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	..	..
Mar.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apr.	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..
May	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
June	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
July	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..
Aug.	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Sept.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oct.	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
Nov.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Dec.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

MONTANA HIGHWAY MILEAGE TABLE

	Anaconda	Baker	Big Timber	Billings	Bozeman	Broadus	Butte	Chinook	Choteau	Circle	Conrad	Cut Bank	Deer Lodge	Dillon	Ekalaka	Ft. Benton	Glasgow	Glendive	Great Falls	Hardin	Havre	Helena	Jordan	Kalispell	Lewistown	Libby	Livingston	Miles City	Missoula	Plentywood	Red Lodge	Shelby	Sidney	Va. City	Wibaux	Wolf Point
Anaconda	*	498	182	264	123	496	25	310	188	496	232	283	24	79	538	209	441	497	174	314	288	80	419	236	286	329	149	416	108	605	292	262	549	128	537	500
Baker	498	*	316	234	375	126	473	391	468	138	474	525	535	497	40	453	252	90	412	214	413	477	168	650	300	746	349	82	596	239	292	500	143	470	49	201
Belton	270	612	413	442	354	614	282	262	148	515	161	110	243	336	656	245	401	564	200	496	240	256	448	34	312	130	374	530	158	553	500	131	551	379	600	448
Big Timber	182	316	*	82	59	314	157	343	269	360	259	310	196	181	356	248	474	315	207	132	321	161	272	404	212	500	33	234	280	463	110	295	367	154	355	423
Billings	264	234	82	*	141	232	239	378	298	278	304	355	278	263	274	283	392	233	242	50	356	243	200	476	130	520	115	152	362	381	58	330	285	236	273	341
Bozeman	123	375	59	141	*	373	98	332	210	419	258	309	137	122	415	237	471	374	196	191	310	102	341	346	260	442	26	293	221	522	169	284	426	95	414	482
Broadus	496	126	314	232	373	*	471	461	466	208	472	523	510	495	86	451	322	161	410	212	483	475	166	648	298	740	347	80	594	309	290	498	213	468	207	271
Browning	256	546	342	371	283	539	247	187	73	440	86	35	237	313	581	170	326	500	129	421	165	181	373	109	241	201	303	459	229	482	429	60	480	308	540	377
Butte	25	473	157	239	98	471	*	296	174	492	221	273	39	66	513	200	435	472	160	289	274	66	414	248	272	344	124	391	124	590	267	247	524	103	512	486
Chinook	310	391	343	378	332	461	296	*	192	253	153	152	286	362	431	95	138	302	136	428	22	230	331	296	248	388	310	381	349	295	436	127	293	357	342	190
Choteau	188	468	269	298	210	466	174	192	*	378	50	100	164	240	508	97	331	427	56	348	170	108	300	182	168	274	230	386	227	487	356	76	479	235	467	382
Circle	496	138	360	278	419	208	492	253	378	*	384	406	472	516	178	363	114	49	322	260	275	416	66	549	210	645	393	123	535	154	336	380	101	489	89	63
Conrad	232	474	259	304	258	472	221	153	50	384	*	51	212	288	514	103	292	433	62	354	131	156	306	195	174	287	236	392	275	448	362	26	446	283	473	343
Cooke	265	361	149	127	142	359	240	426	346	405	352	403	279	264	401	331	519	360	290	177	404	244	327	487	257	583	116	279	363	508	69	378	412	184	400	468
Deer Lodge	24	535	196	278	137	510	39	286	164	472	212	263	*	93	552	191	425	511	150	328	264	56	394	209	262	305	163	430	85	581	306	238	563	142	551	476
Dillon	79	497	181	263	122	495	66	362	240	516	288	339	93	*	537	266	501	496	226	313	340	132	438	302	324	398	148	415	178	644	291	314	548	51	536	552
Ekalaka	538	40	356	274	415	86	513	431	508	178	514	565	552	537	*	493	292	130	452	254	453	517	208	690	340	786	389	122	636	279	332	540	183	510	89	241
Ft. Benton	209	453	248	283	237	451	200	95	97	363	103	154	191	266	493	*	234	397	41	333	73	135	285	279	153	371	215	371	254	390	341	129	388	262	437	285
Gardiner	205	405	89	171	82	403	180	366	286	449	292	343	219	204	445	271	505	404	230	221	344	184	371	427	290	523	56	323	303	552	129	318	456	177	444	512
Glacier Park	273	558	353	388	300	556	264	204	90	457	103	52	250	330	598	187	343	507	146	438	182	198	390	92	254	188	316	472	216	495	442	73	493	321	542	390
Glasgow	441	252	474	392	471	322	435	138	331	114	292	291	425	501	292	234	*	163	275	374	161	369	192	435	324	527	449	242	488	156	450	266	154	496	203	53
Glendive	497	90	315	233	374	161	472	302	427	49	433	454	511	496	130	397	163	*	371	213	324	465	127	598	259	694	348	78	584	150	291	429	54	469	29	112
Great Falls	174	412	207	242	196	410	160	136	56	322	62	113	150	226	452	41	275	371	*	292	114	94	244	238	112	330	174	330	213	431	300	88	423	221	411	326
Hardin	314	214	132	50	191	212	289	428	348	260	354	405	328	313	254	333	374	213	292	*	406	293	218	530	180	622	165	132	412	361	108	380	265	286	253	323
Havre	288	413	321	356	310	483	274	22	170	275	131	130	264	340	453	73	161	324	114	406	*	208	353	274	226	366	288	403	327	317	414	105	315	335	364	212
Helena	80	477	161	243	102	475	66	230	108	416	156	207	56	132	517	135	369	465	94	293	208	*	338	243	206	339	128	395	119	525	271	182	517	127	505	420
Jordan	419	168	272	200	341	166	414	331	300	66	306	357	394	438	208	285	192	127	244	218	353	338	*	482	132	574	315	86	457	232	258	332	179	411	167	120
Kalispell	236	650	404	476	346	648	248	296	182	549	195	144	209	302	690	279	435	598	238	530	274	243	482	*	346	91	371	564	124	587	514	165	585	351	634	482
Lewistown	286	300	212	130	260	298	272	248	168	210	174	225	262	324	340	153	324	259	112	180	226	206	132	346	*	442	234	218	325	364	188	200	311	297	299	273
Livingston	149	349	33	115	26	347	124	310	230	393	236	287	163	148	389	215	449	348	174	165	288	128	315	371	234	467	*	267	247	496	143	262	400	121	388	456
Miles City	416	82	234	152	293	80	391	381	386	128	392	443	430	415	122	371	242	78	330	132	403	395	86	564	218	660	267	*	514	229	210	418	131	388	121	191
Missoula	108	596	280	362	221	594	124	349	227	535	275	264	85	178	636	254	488	584	213	412	327	119	457	124	325	220	247	514	*	644	390	289	636	227	624	539
Plentywood	605	239	463	381	522	309	590	295	487	154	448	447	581	644	279	390	156	150	431	361	317	525	232	587	364	683	496	229	644	*	439	422	96	617	190	105
Red Lodge	292	292	110	58	169	290	267	436	356	336	362	413	306	291	332	341	450	291	300	108	414	271	258	514	188	610	143	210	390	439	*	388	346	264	331	399
Shelby	262	500	295	330	284	498	247	127	76	380	26	25	238	314	540	129	266	429	88	380	105	182	332	165	200	261	262	418	289	422	388	*	420	309	469	317
Sidney	549	143	367	285	426	213	524	293	479	101	446	445	563	548	183	388	154	54	423	265	315	517	179	585	311	681	400	131	636	96	346	420	*	521	94	103
Sweetgrass	298	536	331	366	320	534	283	163	112	416	62	61	274	350	576	165	302	465	124	416	141	218	368	201	236	297	298	454	325	458	424	36	457	345	505	353
Three Forks	88	410	94	176	35	408	63	297	175	429	223	274	102	87	450	202	436	409	161	226	275	67	351	310	237	406	61	328	186	557	204	249	461	60	449	487
Virginia City	128	470	154	236	95	468	103	357	235	489	283	334	142	51	510	262	496	469	221	286	335	127	411	351	297	447	121	388	227	617	264	309	521	*	509	547
W. Yellowstone	186	466	150	232	91	464	161	415	293	510	341	392	200	143	506	320	554	465	279	282	393	185	432	409	351	505	117	384	285	613	260	367	517	88	505	573
Whitefish	249	634	420	464	361	632	264	280	166	533	179	128	225	318	674	263	419	582	222	514	262	259	466	16	334	112	387	552	140	575	522	153	573	367	622	470
Wolf Point	500	201	423	341	482	271	486	190	382	63	343	342	476	552	241	285	53	112	326	323	212	420	120	482	273	578	456	191	539	105	399	317	103	547	152	*

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